

No. 52,408 19/87

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1987

Hart Denies 'Immoral' Acts, Vows to Continue Candidacy

NEW YORK — Gary Hart, making his first public appearance since a press report accused him of spending the night with a young woman, denounced the story Tuesday as "misleading and false" and vowed to continue his campaign for the presidency.



Donna Rice

incident. He said of the report, "Of course it hasn't helped." Other politicians, speaking privately, offered bleaker assessments, and there were reports of moves to bring other candidates into the race.

Some Republican and Democratic politicians said Monday that Mr. Hart's presidential campaign was in peril as a result of the newspaper report.

The stakeout of Gary Hart's town house raises questions of newsgathering ethics. Page 6.

The actress who visited the Hart town house accompanied him to the Bahamas. Page 9.

people who could have given them the facts" before writing the story, and added, "I hope you'll ask yourself some searching questions about what is right and what is truthful."

The major point of contention was whether the reporters who stalked out Mr. Hart's town house had missed the departure of the young woman. The Hart camp says that Ms. Rice, a television actress and model from Miami, left by the rear entrance at a time that the Herald acknowledged only the front door was being watched.

In Monday's editions, The Herald noted: "There were opportunities between approximately midnight and 5 A.M. for her to depart undetected via the unwatched rear entrance" of Mr. Hart's town house.

Mr. Hart criticized news organizations in an interview in Tuesday's editions of the Denver Post. "I'm really angry and it's not good to talk while you're angry," he said. "I've been victimized."



As the Senate-House hearings on the Iran-contra affair began in the Senate on Tuesday, Senator Daniel K. Inouye, chairman of the Senate committee, left, and Representative Lee H. Hamilton, chairman of the House panel, conferred in the Senate Caucus Room.

Secord Testifies White House Backed Iran Plan

WASHINGTON — Richard V. Secord, the first witness in congressional hearings on the Iran-contra affair, testified Tuesday that approximately \$3.5 million in Iranian arms sales proceeds had been diverted to aid the Nicaraguan rebels and that the Reagan administration "knew of my conduct and approved it."

Striking Blacks Protest South Africa Vote

By William Claiborne Washington Post Service TEMBISA, South Africa — As nearly 2.5 million white South Africans prepared for Wednesday's whites-only election for Parliament, hundreds of thousands of disfranchised black workers staged a nationwide strike Tuesday to protest their 77-year-long exclusion from the electoral process.

Province region, the walkout of blacks was 98 percent effective, according to the independent Labor Monitoring Group. The Durban area reported that job boycotts by black factory workers were 60 percent effective in one of the most sweeping strikes in the region in years.

U.S. Is Accused of Shift On Arms Understanding

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union on Tuesday accused the United States of "revising" a mutual understanding of the Reykjavik summit meeting to eliminate strategic weapons and said Washington was pushing ahead with its missile defense system.

Soviet delegates on Tuesday announced completion of a joint draft agreement to establish nuclear risk reduction centers to help prevent accidental conflict.

Kiosk Witnesses Falter In Goetz Case

NEW YORK (AP) — Prosecution of Bernhard H. Goetz, charged in the shooting of four young men he said tried to rob him on the New York subway, appeared to falter Tuesday as one of four admitted that he had given conflicting stories to the jury and another refused to be sworn in at the trial.

The summit talks between President Ronald Reagan and Mr. Gorbachev ended in confusion between over what Strategic Defense Initiative work would be allowed to continue under any arms accord.

Moscow dissociated itself on Tuesday from a Tass dispatch from Washington that said a new arms control proposal by Mr. Reagan placed "new obstacles" in the path of an agreement.

The Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman, Gennadi I. Gerasimov, said the dispatch was only a commentary based on a correspondent's opinion and not a news report.



Yuli M. Vorontsov, left, the Soviet arms negotiator, meets his U.S. counterpart, Max M. Kampelman, in Geneva on Tuesday to renew their talks on missiles and space weapons.

period as an interim step toward disarmament. It said the new Reagan proposals "place new obstacles in the way toward reaching new agreements on the elimination of intermediate range missiles in Europe and on strategic arms reduction."

But through Mr. Gerasimov, the government has for the past year held weekly and often twice weekly briefings to explain government policy.

The briefings appear to be a direct result of the decision to return the United States to the status of a country of law and it is likely a decision will be made soon and the funds will be returned.

U.S. Is Told to Return Frozen Iranian Assets

WASHINGTON — The Iran-U.S. Claims Tribunal at The Hague has ordered the United States to return \$451.4 million in frozen assets to Iran, stating that its ruling was not linked to the fate of American hostages held in Lebanon.

The United States was expected to comply with the ruling, which was issued on Monday and made public on Tuesday.

However, administration officials said that compliance with the ruling, which is legally binding, could give the impression that the United States is paying Iran ransom for the return of its citizens.

The tribunal determined whether official Iranian policy linked the return of the money to the freedom of the hostages.

The speaker of Iran's parliament, Hashemi Rafsanjani, has said repeatedly that Iran would be willing to use its influence in an attempt to win the release of the hostages if the United States returned Iranian assets.

As part of that accord, Iran deposited \$3.7 billion with the Federal Reserve to cover claims by American-led bank syndicates against the Iranian government.

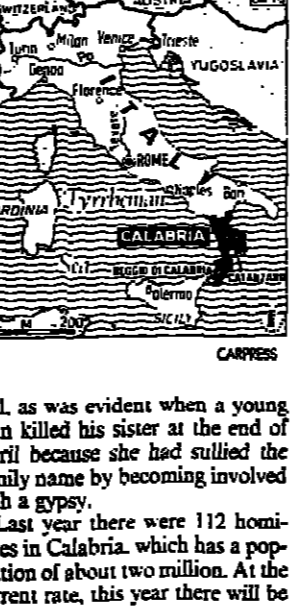
In Calabria, Feuds and Murder

By Roberto Suro New York Times Service AFRICO NUOVO, Italy — Shotgun pellets have left their mark on many walls in this village on the Ionian Sea. Even the facade of the small concrete church is peppered with little holes. On the hot and lonely streets, weeds sprout from broken curbstones, and heavily armed policemen keep watch at roadblocks.

other mournful announcement. Our province has broken a macabre record with about 50 murders since the beginning of 1987 executed with cold and cruel determination.

Like some Middle East peace-keeping force, about 150 police officers arrived in Africo Nuovo after Easter to take up positions between the homes of two families, both named Morabito, said to be at war with each other. Mr. Gaeta said, "The vendettas have only been suspended until the police leave, and the police cannot stay for 20 years, but a vendetta will last more than 20 years until it is satisfied, meaning everyone is dead."

Calabria, the local underworld organization, reflecting Calabria's status, the ndrangheta is smaller, poorer and much less sophisticated than the Calabrian Mafia.



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U.S. Close to Accord on Protecting Kuwait Tankers in Gulf War Zone

KUWAIT — The United States and Kuwait are close to an agreement to put up to half of Kuwait's fleet of supertankers under the U.S. flag and the protection of the U.S. Navy, sources here said. The move would significantly raise the American profile in the Gulf war zone.

posed any military involvement in the region by the superpowers. Last month, Kuwait completed a similar but more modest agreement to lease three small tankers from the Soviet Union, which will provide a naval escort to and from Kuwaiti ports.

Such an agreement would represent a significant policy change for one of the key Gulf states of the Gulf Cooperation Council, a grouping that generally backs Iraq in the war with Iran and whose collective defense strategy has op-

posed any military involvement in the region by the superpowers. Last month, Kuwait completed a similar but more modest agreement to lease three small tankers from the Soviet Union, which will provide a naval escort to and from Kuwaiti ports.

Kuwait's approach to Moscow and Washington also has further inflamed Iraq against both superpowers because there is no provision for protection of its oil tankers.

Iran and Iraq have been fighting for six and a half years, and the tanker war began in 1984. Since then, there have been more than 200 sea and air attacks on Gulf shipping.

Klaus Barbie, whose war-crimes trial begins on Monday in Lyon, France. Thousands of former Nazis are said to be at large. Page 2.

GENERAL NEWS U.S. officials expressed optimism about progress toward Middle East peace talks. Page 6.

BUSINESS/FINANCE Hachette SA, the French publisher, plans to launch a daily national newspaper next year. Page 11.

THE TRUE SPIRIT OF ENTERPRISE IS STRONGER THAN EVER.

THE 1987 ROLEX AWARDS FOR ENTERPRISE

The Rolex Awards for Enterprise were conceived in 1976 to provide help and encouragement in breaking new ground in the fields of Applied Sciences and Invention, Exploration and Discovery, and the Environment.

Since 1976, Rolex has awarded 20 individuals who have demonstrated a remarkable spirit of enterprise and commitment in their fields of endeavour.

An international panel of judges, in granting the Awards, has helped to bring to fruition many projects that might otherwise not have been realised.

Each of the five current winners, announced in Geneva on 30th April 1987, has received 50,000 Swiss Francs. Also, each winner has been presented with a specially inscribed gold Rolex Chronometer, itself a symbol of enterprise and achievement.

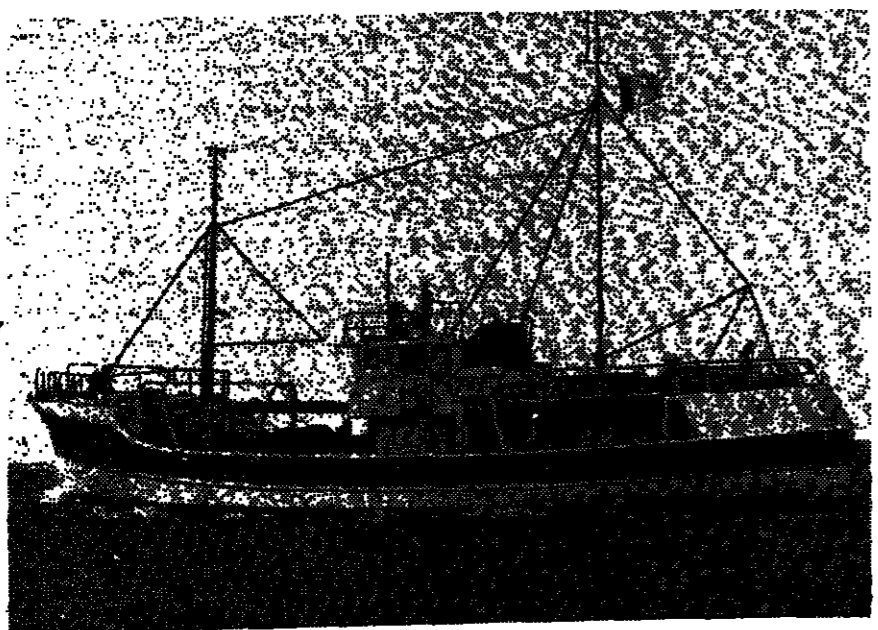
MEDICAL AID FOR THE INDIAN OCEAN ARCHIPELAGOS.

To people cut off by the sea, a medical emergency is an emergency indeed. The islanders of the Maldives archipelago in the Indian Ocean, for example, may have to travel five days by boat to see a doctor.

Jacques Autran and his colleague, a doctor, understood the problem from years of navigating in various archipelagos. Their first step was to set up *Marins sans Frontières*. Their second was to acquire an appropriate boat. They found it: the *Listaa*, a motor fishing vessel, bought for her worth as scrap metal.

It took four years to clean, rebuild and equip the *Listaa*, using volunteers and salvaged materials. She now carries a small operating theatre, a pharmacy with cold storage for vaccines, and a well-equipped laboratory.

Listaa will anchor off a Maldivian island reef, where doctors and nurses will set up a light dispensary on shore. Local health workers will then be trained to continue the work when the *Listaa* has sailed on, perhaps to Madagascar or the Mauritius archipelago - wherever island dwellers need Autran's imaginative and humanitarian enterprise.



CREATING SEABIRD COLONIES.

Stephen Kress began his Seabird Colony Creation Project to restore Atlantic puffins to a former breeding site. The puffins, once common in the Gulf of Maine, had been hunted to extinction on certain islands in that region. Kress believed that these birds were the ideal model for developing techniques to restore endangered species.

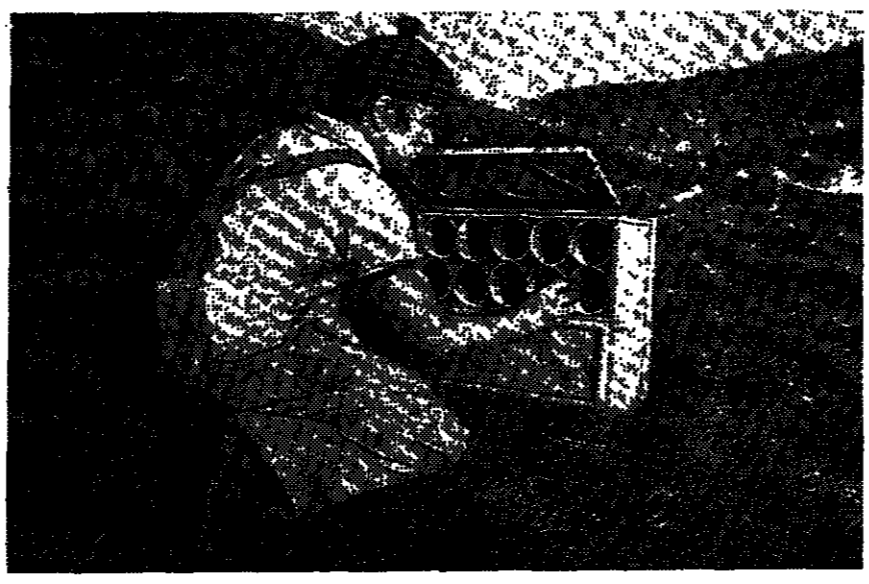
The key to his plan lay in the tendency of puffins to return to their birthplace to breed (natal site tenacity). This tendency, he later demonstrated, is learned during late chick development but before breeding begins. Could endangered species be lured to safe breeding sites by natal site transfers or attraction to new islands?

Using wooden decoys, four-sided mirror boxes and recorded courtship calls, Kress has recolonised former Atlantic puffin and Arctic tern breeding sites. The project has also worked with Leach's storm-petrel, using recorded courtship calls and artificial petrel burrows.

Kress can now start recovery programmes for endangered species, such as the short-tailed albatross of Japan.

He looks forward to sharing his success with others concerned with disappearing seabird life around the world.

Stephen W. Kress (USA)



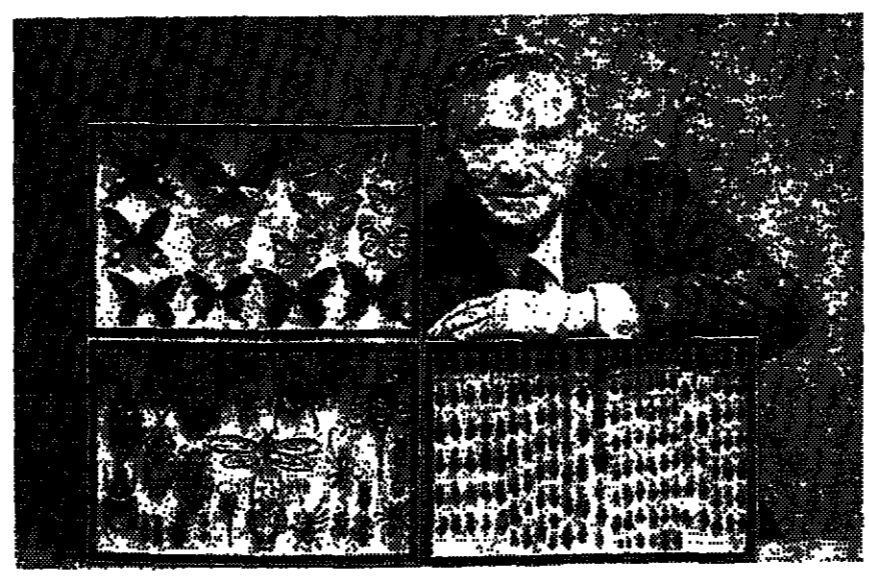
A SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF NEPALESE GROUND BEETLES.

Few entomologists are able to collect their insects from high mountain regions. But Pierre Morvan is a veteran mountain climber who practises wrestling to keep fit. As the number of professional entomologists declines, competent amateurs such as Morvan play an increasingly important role. His achievements are the more remarkable because he finished his schooling at the age of fourteen.

The processes that help to form biological species (speciation) are Morvan's special interest, with particular reference to ground beetles. Speciation is the result of an animal population's becoming isolated by some factor, usually geographic in the first place. Once geographically isolated, a population group will develop its own specific characteristics.

For these reasons, the most valuable studies are done where the ecology and topography are highly varied and where there is a species that readily changes its form. Morvan's speciality, the ground beetles (Carabidae), meet these criteria well.

His project is to study a subfamily of the Carabidae that undergoes intense speciation. His chosen site is the southern Himalayas, where the density of geographic isolation factors is high but knowledge of the fauna is still limited.



A BUDDHIST PERSPECTIVE ON NATURE CONSERVATION.

Nancy Nash believes it is not enough to focus on biological problems and technical solutions in response to the world's crisis of disappearing nature. She feels that we are overlooking the cultural and social factors which have not only created the problem but which could also help provide a long-term solution to it.

The need for an environmental ethic caused Nash to consider Buddhist teachings, which seek to instil respect for all forms of life.



Thailand, for example, has a high percentage of Buddhists in its population. Yet the country suffers seriously from deforestation and has been stripped of almost 75 per cent of its vegetation in the last 40 years.

Under Nash's initiative, and with the full co-operation of the Dalai Lama, Buddhist groups are now studying their own scriptures for references to the interdependence of man and nature. Their findings will be used in educational books and films acceptable to the hundreds of millions of Buddhist faithful.

The Thailand project, reaching beyond the influence of governments and secular organisations, will serve as a model for other lands and other faiths.

Nancy Nash (HONG KONG)



EXPLORING SACRED RUINS HIGH IN THE ANDES.

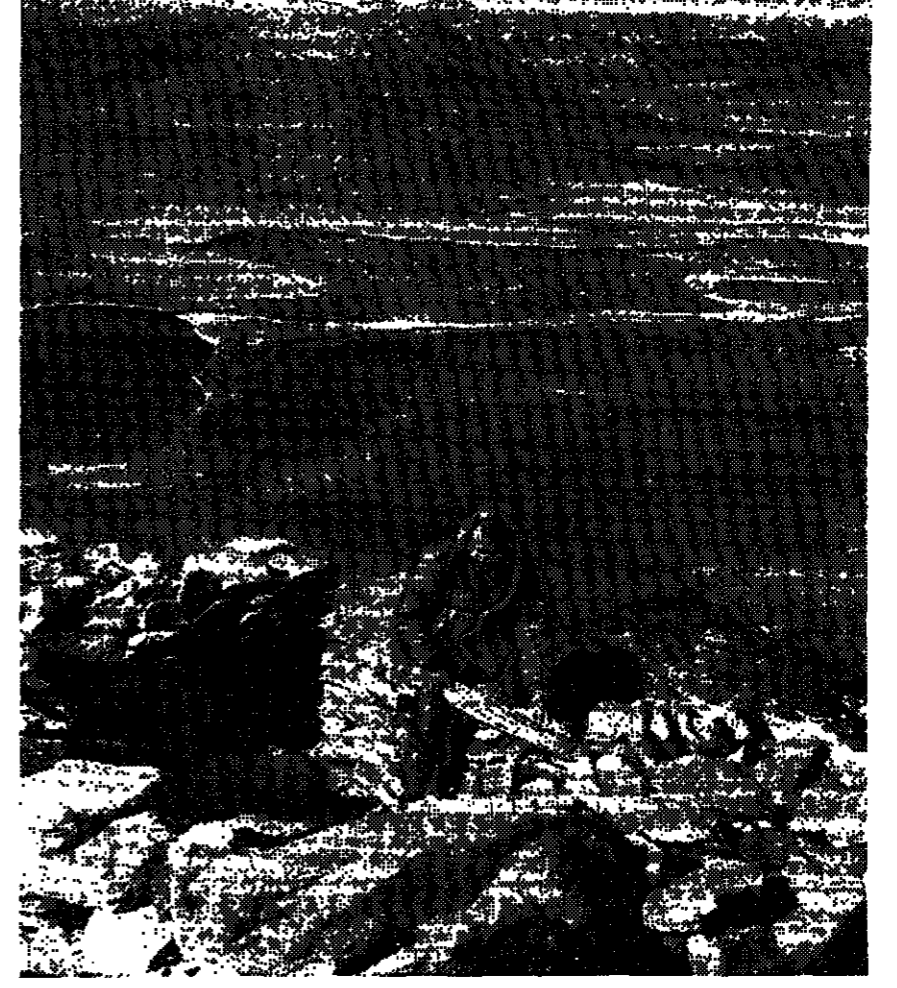
The world's highest ruins by far are found in the southern Andes. Nearly one hundred sites, predating the Spanish invasion of 1532, have been found above 5,200m - with some well-built structures up to 6,700m. They constitute one of the most awesome accomplishments that have survived from ancient times.

Being almost inaccessible, only a few of these sites have been examined by anthropologists. Their origins, distribution and purpose were largely conjectured before Johan Reinhard began work in 1980. He has developed a subfield of anthropology, called high-altitude archaeology. Strangely, diving is one of his specialised techniques, for mountain lakes were often perceived as doors into the mountains where the gods dwelt.

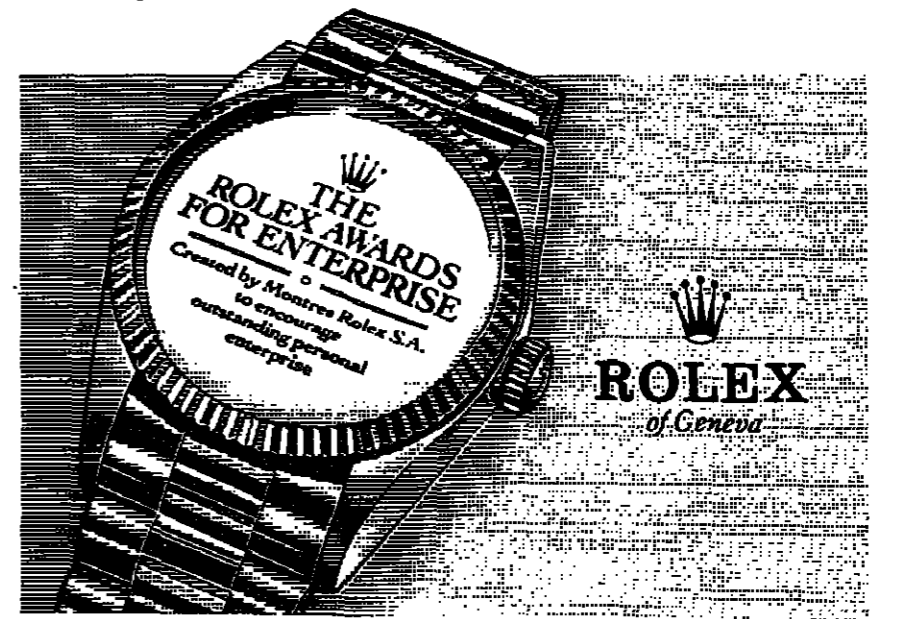
Reinhard's findings indicate that mountain gods were believed to control the weather and, consequently, crop and animal fertility. The hypothesis - which his project is designed to test - is that the Incas built the sacred sites to help increase production, thereby strengthening the Inca state and its religion.

Reinhard's pioneering techniques in high altitude archaeology will greatly increase understanding of traditional Andean religio-economic beliefs and ancient religious sites.

Johan Reinhard (PERU)



A book about The Rolex Awards for Enterprise will be available in the spring of 1987 either from bookshops or from the publishers, Van Nostrand Reinhold. It will give full details of the projects of the five Laureates as well as 238 other projects selected from the many submitted, including 32 that were accorded Honourable Mentions. Further information about The Rolex Awards for Enterprise is available from The Secretariat, The Rolex Awards for Enterprise, PO Box 178, 1211 Geneva 26, Switzerland.



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Random Steps Forward

Brazil's economic policy may improve with the advent of a new team in the Finance Ministry and the central bank. The first move has been to devalue the cruzeiro by 8 percent, in addition to daily depreciation which simply indexes its international value to the rate of inflation.

neled, to disburse the money promptly. And even more, insofar as the disbursement is to be made directly by Japan, depends on Tokyo's ability to ensure that the recipients put the loans to good use.

Focusing on Reagan

"What did the president know and when did he know it?" The 1973 Watergate hearings were already a month when Senator Howard Baker, now President Reagan's chief of staff, coined the expression while cross-examining Richard Nixon's prime accuser, John Dean.

It is his constitutional duty to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," including laws he does not like or wants to ignore.

Yes, Women Rotarians

The United States Constitution guarantees the right of free association. But the laws prohibit various forms of discrimination. What to do when these two great principles collide, when people choose to associate in a discriminatory way?

were none of these and therefore fair game. Now the court has reaffirmed that decision in a case involving Rotary clubs. There are about 20,000 of these around the world, with about 900,000 members. They are basically, like the Jaycees chapters, service organizations that can also provide members with useful business contacts.

Other Comment

A NATO Weapons Agency A report prepared for NATO's Independent European Program Group proposes a research and procurement office to be operated much like the European Space Agency. Its operations are funded on a percentage basis by the countries that benefit from its work.

Surely, the government ought not to damage American institutions in an effort to assist foreign ones. For every dollar of debt forgiveness, the banks' lending capacity would be reduced by about \$16. Substantial write-offs thus could have a devastating effect on the growth of the U.S. economy.

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OPINION

The Reagan-Nakasone Summit Has Come to Nothing

By Jeffery E. Garten

NEW YORK—As the dust settles from Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's trip to Washington, it can be appraised for what it was: a sad demonstration of the impotence of political leadership on both sides of the Pacific.

financial markets will do the job for them. And it will not be a pleasant result for Washington or Tokyo.

of these events would rupture lives and communities in both countries. The meetings were doomed from the start. This was ironic because the two leaders once seemed to be popular, dynamic and in tune with modern imperatives.

President Reagan's promotion of the "magic of the marketplace" has been seductive, but what he really has done is sponsor loose budgets and tight money, which have led to the trade and budget deficits that have become the nation's No. 1 problem.

well-intended, even courageous. His friendship with Mr. Reagan became his principal political asset. But more valuable than international showmanship would have been his own leadership.

The Last Time Around, U.S.-Japanese Feuding Ended Badly

By William Pfaff

PARIS—The economic conflict between Japan and the United States has something familiar about it; something like this has happened before. In the 1920s and '30s, Japan's incomprehension of intellectual and political attitudes in other countries combined with Western resentment of Japanese rivalry to produce tragedy for everyone.

voiced by the nation's leadership to go beyond these caricatures toward a truer appreciation of other societies and their imperatives.

Treasury secretary, Donald Regan, is remembered for telling West German officials, of the dollar, that "it's our currency and your problem."

objects to Japan's trade practices. The West European countries are no less angry—and the major European economies are competitive exporters. They believe that their cars, aircraft and machine tools are kept out of Japan by a web of unscrupulous restrictions.

There is a lesson here: Theater and rhetoric will carry government leaders only so far.

Africans Need Help in Their Bold Bid for Reform

By Salim Lone

UNITED NATIONS, New York—In dramatic moves, several African nations have been adopting bold and politically risky economic reforms. From Ghana to Guinea, from Tanzania to Zambia, and from the Congo to Mozambique, the state is easing the hold it has exercised since the 1960s on economic activity.

vice president. Reforms enacted by 22 countries "have qualified them to receive funds from our special facility set up for that purpose."

World Bank, the UN system and other multilateral institutions are making special efforts to raise money for such assistance. But the evidence on bilateral support, which accounts for a much larger volume of aid, is not encouraging.

Washington has cut its economic aid to Africa by one-fourth, and there is a fear that other donors may follow suit.



By PETERSON in the Vancouver Sun. C.W. Syndicate.

Debt: Politics for Politicians, Banking for Bankers

By David O. Beim

NEW YORK—Negotiations between the world's major banks and less developed countries, mostly in Latin America, have become a more or less constant feature of the economic landscape.

Surely, the government ought not to damage American institutions in an effort to assist foreign ones. For every dollar of debt forgiveness, the banks' lending capacity would be reduced by about \$16.

stiff-arm approach: It has stopped all debt payments and all negotiations. Lenders to Peru have experienced losses since 1985. But Peru is facing losses as well. It has lost access to the world's credit and payment systems.

damage to the entire financial system would be incalculable. So let us put an end to the rhetoric that imagines a quick fix to the debt problem.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Taft Far in Front

WASHINGTON—While admitting that there has been a rapid spread of Roosevelt sentiment during the last two weeks, the managers of Mr. Taft's campaign still maintain that the President will be nominated at the Chicago Convention, which meets next month.

1937: Baldwin's Farewell

LONDON—Stanley Baldwin, who is expected to retire as Prime Minister shortly after the coronation of King George VI, bade farewell to Parliament on May 5 with a spirited defense of democracy.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

OPINION

Staking Out the Candidates Won't Yield Better Leaders

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — The U.S. economy is losing its productive edge. Americans are piling up debts that will burden their children. The nation's highest officials have shown brazen contempt for law in running a terrorist war in Nicaragua. Those are a few of the menacing realities that should matter in the coming presidential campaign. But an important American newspaper has used five staff members to stake out a candidate and check on his sex life.

ABROAD AT HOME

When I read about the Miami Herald story on Gary Hart, I felt degraded in my profession. Is that what journalism is about, hiding in a van outside a politician's home? Is it "investigative reporting" to write that a woman may have spent the night there — or may not, since we're not sure we watched all the doors? "We conducted ourselves in a professional manner throughout," said Herb Meriwether, the executive director of The Herald. If that is so, then American journalism is at the sordid English level mocked by Evelyn Waugh in "Scoop" and should give up its pretensions. The American press is better than that. It works much harder than it used to at its serious function of checking on the business of government. The Miami Herald is a prime example. It won the Pulitzer Prize last month for early and important stories on President Reagan's arms sales to Iran and the funneling of profits to the Nicaraguan contras.

Irrelevant Posing

WHY should a respected newspaper act like Waugh's Daily Beast? Gary Hart's strange treatment of his birth date and family name invited attention to his character. I think there are reasons to question his judgment. But I think the public would respond to a candidate who said that and stuck to it. Meanwhile, the press ought to think about its role. Does it want to push political stories to the extreme of sensationalism? Or does it have some limiting sense of respect for the democratic process? In this bicentennial year of the U.S. Constitution we can see one striking aspect of its history: The power of the president has grown beyond the imagination of the framers, reaching around the world and into every American home. But as the job has grown, the stature of so many of its occupants has seemed to shrink. The way Americans choose presidents is a national disgrace and a cause of international concern. That is not the press's fault. But the Miami Herald stakeout of Gary Hart shows how the press can make it worse.

"the womanizing issue," as The Herald called it, gets special attention for a reason we all know. That is the public's prurient interest in sex.

Judging by history, the correlation between Puritan sexual behavior and wise political leadership is zero. Lloyd George, Franklin Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy all made great contributions to democracy, to name a few of the many politicians who might never have held high office if put to the test of blue-nosed moralism.

Have we become more hypocritical? Perhaps. But the real difference is that we no longer let politicians have private lives. We insist on knowing all.

The loss of respect for privacy has exacted a terrible price in American politics. When anyone who runs for president knows that intimate details of his or her life will be shouted to the world, what sensitive person would run? What person sensitive to the needs of a spouse or children would run?

So what you can expect in a candidate for president these days is narcissism: an absorption in oneself and one's ambitions to the exclusion of ordinary human concerns. And yet we are surprised when a president does not bother to see his own grandchildren. The mythology persists. Our leaders must be good family men.

The devaluation of privacy leads politicians to do things they would not have done: to mention a family tragedy, for example, in order to show that they understand misfortune. The old deencies of reticence must give way.

Of course there are candidates who are not part of that trend. One I know is Governor Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts. He is reticent by nature. His candidacy will test whether a low-key style and thoughtful substance can work.

Maybe the shallow, insensitive nature of presidential campaigns would begin to change if one candidate, one day, said: "That is none of your business; that is my private life, and my family's."

I think the public would respond to a candidate who said that and stuck to it. Meanwhile, the press ought to think about its role. Does it want to push political stories to the extreme of sensationalism? Or does it have some limiting sense of respect for the democratic process?

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The way Americans choose presidents is a national disgrace and a cause of international concern. That is not the press's fault. But the Miami Herald stakeout of Gary Hart shows how the press can make it worse.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Begin, in the Beginning

Regarding the opinion article "Menachem Begin, for One, Did Not Duck the Burden" (April 29) by Richard Cohen: I found this assessment of Menachem Begin deeply moving. If in fact Mr. Begin's behavior is that of a penitent, then, in accordance with the wonderful truth of Jewish tradition, the old man will find divine forgiveness.

I venture to hope that the former guerrilla leader (Mr. Cohen's words) will also have repented of his notorious statement of April 9, 1948, following the massacre of some 250 Palestinians at Deir Yasin: "Accept my congratulations on this splendid act of conquest! As in Deir Yasin so everywhere we will attack. God, God, that has made us for victory."

Deir Yasin is just over the hill from the Yod va-Shem memorial to the Holocaust victims. For its former inhabitants, there is no memorial.

The REVEREND A.A. MACINTOSH, Dean, St. John's College, Cambridge, England.

Arabs Must Help, Too

Regarding "A Jordanian Appeal: American Jews Can Help" (April 20 and 21) by Mohamed Kamal:

Despite his friendly opening, the Jordanian ambassador displays a hostile mindset that cannot lead to peace. He says American Jews strive to "deny American support to any other country perceived as an enemy of Israel, even those countries that have enjoyed long and friendly ties with the United States, such as Saudi Arabia and Jordan." Yet such efforts by American Jews have been

The Press and Taiwan

James Clad's opinion column, "In Asia, Insecure Regimes Are Cracking Down Hard" (April 1) asks why it is that otherwise free and successful nations in East Asia are "cracking down" on reporters. He wonders why the paranoia exists despite the achievements of nations like Singapore, Taiwan and South Korea.

Jonathan Power's accompanying column, "Around the World, a Much-Maligned Press Needs a Champion," answers this question. Mr. Power unwittingly provides a clue as to why the press is "maligned." He writes: "In Taiwan, after a year-long government campaign, opposition publications have disappeared from newstands."

That is false. Opposition publications are everywhere, in great variety and numbers. Need I say more about how Mr. Power answers Mr. Clad's query?

By the way, the report by Patrick Smith in the same edition, "Resistance to Taiwan Reforms," was quite good. Good insights, good analysis.

DAVID LIGHTLE, Taipei.

Scotland Is a Country

Scotland is one of four countries that make up the United Kingdom. The Scottish constitution has merely been suspended. Michael V. McCabe ("What Scotland Is Not," Letters, April 30), whose name indicates Gaelic ancestry, may be yet another illustration that the Scots are their own worst enemies.

JOHN MOVIE, Nyon, Switzerland.

You're Feeling Good? Well, We Know What That Means

By George F. Will

WASHINGTON The modern age is rich with reasons for feeling rotten about feeling good. This thought comes to my faltering mind because of a report that the reason many people in their 40s and 50s feel less anxiety is that the part of the brain that modulates anxiety is losing cells in middle age.

MEANWHILE

Your brain is crumbling like a stale cookie. That doesn't cause you anxiety? You are awfully crumbled.

Time was, if there were not big tangible things interfering with your pleasure — a saber-toothed tiger in your garden; a Viking raiding your daughters — you could enjoy your pleasures. No more. Today our happiness is brought to heel by the teachings of neurology. Or psychology. Or liberalism.

Psychology locates the "real" reason for our seemingly pleasant desires and passions in the unexplored dark continents within us: Our pleasures are revealed as submerged problems.

You say — admit — that you love your mother? Sure, your kind always does. You fancy a new pair of shoes? How long have you had this fetish?

You enjoy swimming in the ocean? Fortunately, womb nostalgia is treatable. And the way you eat artichokes — well, we know what that means.

Liberalism is especially good at turning the gold of enjoyment into the lead of guilt: How can you enjoy that lasagna, knowing about Bangladesh? (Axiom: People are hungry there because people are nourished here.)

There will be time for frivolities (such as movies) when we have put behind us the risk/scandal/shame of acid rain/insider trading/offshore drilling. (Assumption: All society's shortcomings are aberrational and hence optional.)

You ate what for lunch? A cheeseburger? The social cost of your coming coronary will steal day-care money from Harlem, you red meat pervert.

Psychology and liberalism are good as far as they go at making pleasure impossible. But Jared Diamond, who teaches physiology at UCLA medical school, goes all the way. He obliterates all enjoyment of everything. In an essay with a no-beating-around-the-bush title ("The Worst Mistake in the History of the Human Race") in Discover magazine, Mr. Diamond says that everything has been going irrevocably downhill since the invention of — agriculture.

The foundation of mankind's ability to feel pleased with itself is its belief in progress. Mr. Diamond demolishes that figment of our imagination. He says mankind entered a terminal slump when it domesticated plants and animals.

In older days, when people were hunt-

er-gatherers, almost no food was stored, so there was a daily quest to find wild foods. This kept folks busy, but today the Kalahari bushmen still are hunter-gatherers and they have more leisure time than their farming neighbors.

Wild plants and animals provided hunter-gatherers a balanced diet. Agriculture sacrificed quality for quantity. It developed a dependency on a few starchy crops, and people became exposed to starvation if a crop failed. Today bushmen eat scores of wild plants.

Paleopathology, the study of signs of disease in the remains of ancient peoples, has found evidence in scarred bones, in the teeth of Chilean mummies, in the feces of long-dead Nevada Indians and elsewhere that growth rates declined and malnutrition and disease increased when agriculture was adopted. Skeletons of Greek and Turkish hunter-gatherers indicate that modern Greeks and Turks still have not regained the average height of their hunter-gatherer ancestors.

The settled life of agriculture encouraged the growth of communities, which facilitated the spread of infectious diseases. Hunter-gatherers had no concentrated food sources, so they had no surpluses, and thus had a classless society. Agriculture produced disparities of wealth, and elites lorded it over diseased masses. Women, who as hunter-gatherers had only the babies they could transport, were subjected to more pregnancies to provide field hands.

Perhaps you are clinging to a fact that makes you feel good: Hunter-gatherers were so busy hunting and gathering that they had no time for culture — for the pleasure we derive from the Parthenon and the B-minor Mass. Mr. Diamond concedes that agriculture, by producing surpluses, made cities and culture possible. But the cost has been considerable: starvation, disease, gross social and sexual inequality, tyranny, war.

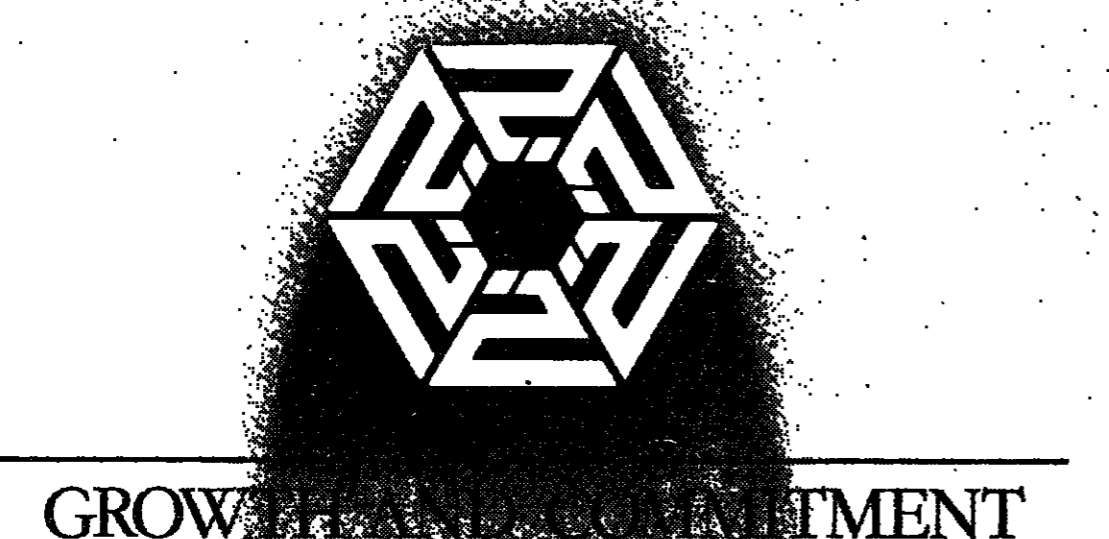
So if anything is giving you pleasure, you do not understand. And if the fact that you don't understand doesn't disturb your serenity, we know why that is.

Washington Post Writers Group.

Blame It All on Cheery Beer

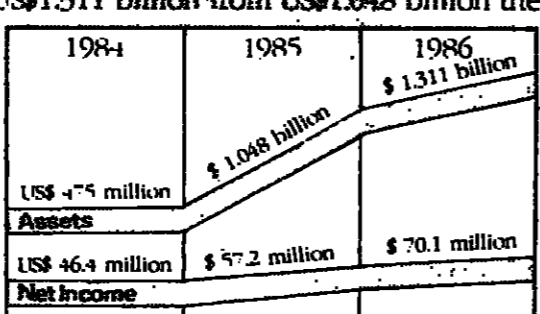
MANY a debt-burdened farmer must be asking himself these days why his ancestors ever gave up the relatively carefree life of the hunter-gatherer. The answer, according to one anthropologist, is beer — which probably developed accidentally after uncultivated wheat or barley had been soaked in water to make gruel. Left out in the open, this mixture turned into a dark, somewhat carbonated beverage that was nutritious and made drinkers of it feel a little better. Who's to say that the good professor is wrong?

—The Brattleboro (Vermont) Reformer.



GROWTH INVESTMENT

Gulf Investment Corporation's (GIC) record of growth continues. Total assets increased in 1986 to US\$1.311 billion from US\$1.048 billion the previous year. This positive trend is also reflected in the net income performance, which grew by 23% to US\$70.1 million compared with US\$57.2 million in 1985.



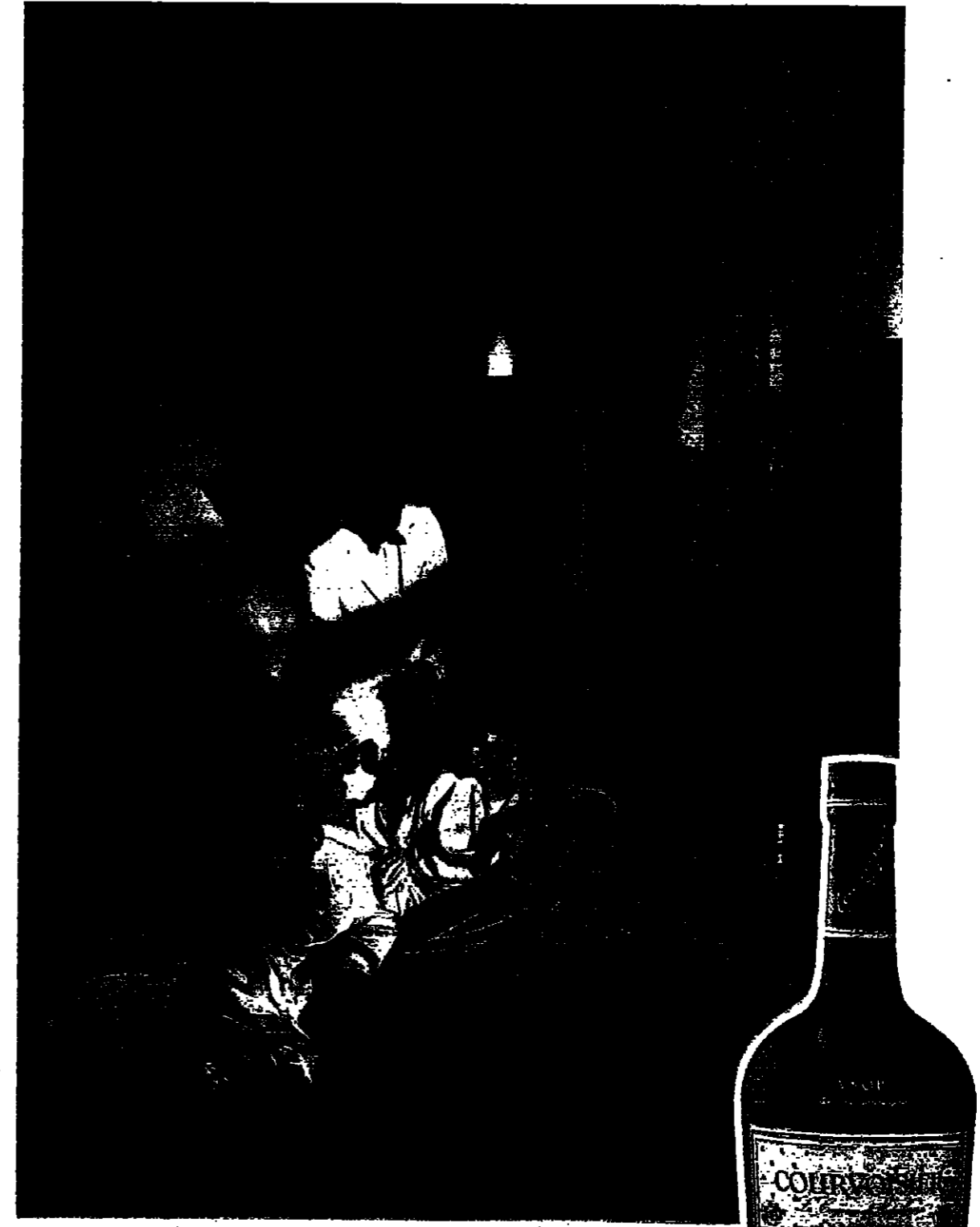
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COURVOISIER



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Le Cognac de Napoleon

Handwritten signature or text in Arabic script.

Violations At Embassies Not Limited To Marines

By Elaine Sciolino
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The State Department is investigating several cases in which U.S. diplomats in sensitive posts may have violated rules against unauthorized socializing with foreigners, according to a high-ranking State Department official.

The official, Robert E. Lamb, the assistant secretary of state for administration and security, said Monday that the diplomats might be reassigned or recalled.

He also said that the State Department and other U.S. agencies investigated more than 10 embassy staff members every year because of unauthorized socializing with foreign employees and residents.

"By and large, career diplomats recognize overtures for what they are and report them," he said.

"When an employee doesn't recognize them for what they are," Mr. Lamb said, "he or she will be investigated and transferred."

Such cases are kept secret in accordance with privacy laws. But Mr. Lamb said secrecy was also important to avoid creating a climate in which employees would be afraid to admit unauthorized socializing.

The problem is more widespread than is generally acknowledged and extends far beyond the recent incident in which two Marine guards posted in Moscow have been charged with allowing Soviet agents into the most sensitive areas of the U.S. Embassy.

The Marines were reportedly involved with Soviet women who worked at the embassy.

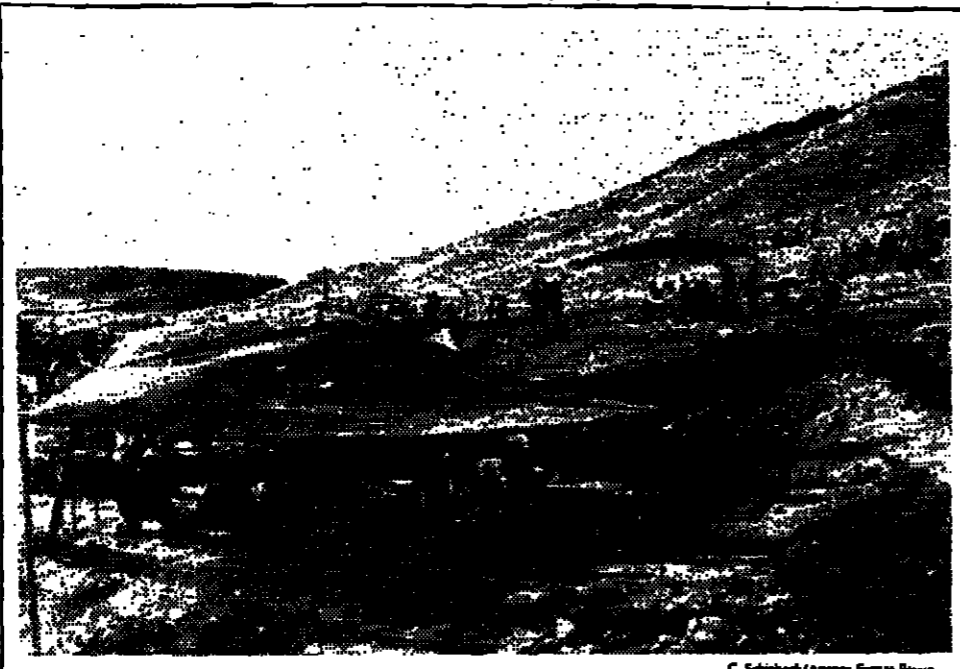
"It's not just the Marines," Mr. Lamb said. "The Soviets will target anyone they can."

He said that Soviet-bloc and Communist-dominated nations used socializing both inside and outside their borders as an espionage technique.

The degree of social contact allowed between U.S. embassy employees and local residents varies with the sensitivity of the post and the perceived extent of a threat.

Legitimate business contacts are allowed, but social contacts in Soviet-bloc countries and some Communist-dominated countries are severely limited.

Administration officials said that the nature and extent of the social contact depended to a large degree on the attitude of the individual ambassador.



CAMP OF LAST HOPE — In a canyon near Tijuana, Mexico, south of San Diego, California, Mexicans hoping to cross the border illegally purchased food and clothing a day before the new U.S. immigration law came into effect on Tuesday. The law provides regularization for aliens who can prove continuous residence in the United States since Jan. 1, 1982. But the passage of the law has not slowed the flow of Mexican illegals.

Argentina and News Media Objectivity

Army Crisis Created Conflict Over Press, TV Coverage

By Shirley Christian
New York Times Service
BUENOS AIRES — Argentina's recent military crisis set off a conflict between the government of President Raul Alfonsin and the privately owned press over coverage and the way the government used television to rally support.

The rebellions by army units also highlighted the near monopoly on television news by the government and its ownership of most provincial radio stations.

The state's dominant role in broadcast journalism developed during four decades of authoritarian governments, but leaders of privately owned television, radio and newspapers contend that such a position contradicts the new political democracy.

La Nacion, a leading newspaper that usually supports President Alfonsin, said government influence over television and radio was "present in these days like a retardatory factor in our democratic maturity."

It suggested that the continued existence of the state-owned networks had tempted the government into using them for propaganda purposes during the rebellions.

The rebellions, which broke out on April 16 and continued for six days, began after judicial efforts to prosecute officers accused of human rights violations during counterinsurgency warfare a decade ago. After the rebellions, the army

high command was restructured, and the government decided to seek legal ways to restrict prosecution to high-ranking officers.

During the tensest days of the crisis, the main television channels regularly urged people to go to the Plaza de Mayo in the capital or to plazas in provincial towns to demonstrate support for the government. The phrase "Democracy or Dictatorship" flashed frequently across the bottoms of television screens.

Correspondents and newscasters praised the turnout and urged more people into the plazas. By contrast, there was very little television news coverage of the actions and demands of the rebellious officers.

Most of the coverage of the officers was by several privately owned radio stations in the capital and by newspapers and two news agencies, which were criticized by the government and prominent members of the Radical Civic Union, the president's party.

The mayor of Buenos Aires, Fausto Suarez Lastra, charged last week that private radio stations had covered the crisis badly because they had "given access to the air to seditious elements."

He mentioned specifically an interview broadcast with Lieutenant Colonel Aldo Rico, leader of the rebels at Campo de Mayo, the military base near Buenos Aires, where Mr. Alfonsin personally intervened to obtain the surrender of the rebels.

News associations said several radio stations and one news agency had obtained interviews with Colonel Rico by telephone by calling the numbers listed in the telephone book for the infantry school at the Campo de Mayo.

While the crisis was under way, government representatives issued several appeals to the press not to report on the news conferences or proclamations of the rebel officers.

Julio Lopez, deputy director of press relations for the government, said in an interview Sunday that the government had also objected at the time to some press reports that the rebellion was spreading to units that, in fact, were not in rebellion.

Mr. Lopez defended the use of television to garner support for the government, saying it had been part of a "spontaneous" outpouring of effort to support democracy.

He also said that some of the conflict over news coverage had been inevitable in the heat of the crisis and that it reflected the fact that Argentina is still making a transition to democracy.

The country's largest circulation newspaper, Clarin, said there were some who thought that "the press ought to reflect all the facts" and others who thought that the press should be "adversaries in the democratic system."

Press Stakeout of Hart: A Question of Ethics In Gathering the News

By Barbara Vobejda
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — When a team of Miami Herald reporters and a photographer staked out the Washington town house of Gary Hart and then reported that the Democratic presidential candidate had spent Friday night and Saturday with a young woman, their journalistic techniques produced a story that may change the face of presidential politics this campaign season.

While most editors interviewed agreed that the story was legitimate, there were some voices of caution.

"It's a dangerous area," said Albert Hunt, the Washington bureau chief of The Wall Street Journal. "There is no doubt in my mind that one's sexual habits, particularly if one is married, say something about one's character. The problem is, I'm not sure that we in the press are qualified to analyze precisely what it does say about character."

Charles M. Madigan, national editor at the Chicago Tribune, suggested that the story might stir less interest around the country than it did in Washington.

"In Washington," Mr. Madigan said, "there is a microscope or megaphone that is applied in cases where things are prissy common in our society. Things become mortal sins for which there is no forgiveness."

The story was carried prominently across the United States. In Mr. Hart's home state of Colorado, the story led both major newspapers, The Denver Post and the Rocky Mountain News.

The editor of The Denver Post, David Hall, said he had no problems with the methods of the Miami Herald, which sent two reporters, two editors and a photographer to watch Mr. Hart's Capitol Hill house after receiving a tip that he was going to spend the weekend there with a young woman.

"If you get that kind of information, what are you supposed to do, wait for a press release?" Mr. Hall said.

There was near unanimous agreement among editors and news executives of the potential impact of the story.

Robert McFarlane, an NBC vice president and the network's Washington bureau chief, said: "It's very important. Depending on what comes out, it could certainly cost him his nomination."

Editors said that the story was justified not only because the Democratic front-runner's campaign had been bothered by the womanizing rumors, but because Mr. Hart had suggested that reporters check the allegations. In a New York Times Magazine cover story on Mr. Hart published Sunday, he was quoted as saying: "If anybody wants to put a tail on me, go ahead. They'd be very bored."

The executive editor of The Washington Post, Benjamin C. Bradlee, said, "He challenged the press to do what he is now complaining they did."

Mozambique President Has Meeting With Pope
VATICAN CITY — President Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique met Pope John Paul II on Tuesday at the start of the Mozambican's first tour outside Africa since becoming head of state in November.

Officials accompanying Mr. Chissano said later that he was likely to have raised ways of improving Church-state relations in Mozambique and may have invited the pope to visit his country.

AMERICAN TOPICS

In This TV Series, The Star Is Digital

In introducing Ron Headrest, a video clone of President Ronald Reagan, Gary Trudeau's "Doonesbury" comic strip has replicated a replicate.

The Reagan clone in Doonesbury is a takeoff on Max Headroom, America's newest television character. Max Headroom, the star of a fantasy adventure series, is a computer-regenerated image with the replicated brain of Edison Carter, a fictional TV reporter.

The reporter was ordered rubbed out in a rigged motorcycle accident for knowing too much about his network president's diabolical plans to run subliminal commercials that literally blow people's minds — the sensory overload can cause their brains to explode.

The last words the hero saw before his motorcycle crashed through a guardrail were "Max, headroom 2.3 meters," which the replica took as its own name. Tom Shales, the Washington Post television critic, hailed the series, which originated in Britain, as a "satire of a videopathic society."

PTL STAND-IN — Chuck Millhuff, a Kansas evangelist, leading a song during a broadcast on the PTL religious network. He temporarily replaces the PTL host, Jim Bakker, who resigned amid a scandal.

Short Takes
Jimmy Breslin will leave New York's Daily News next year and write his column for Newsday's New York edition. Newsday has announced Mr. Breslin, 36, was a Pulitzer Prize in 1986 for commentary. He worked on the New York Herald Tribune before it went out of business in 1966, then joined the Daily News. A spokesman said Mr. Breslin's assignment would essentially be the same as at the Daily News — "hard-hitting, well-reported observations about life in New York."

Einstein's Homage To the Great Newton
Eyebrows went up when the University of Chicago astrophysicist Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar, 76, winner of the 1983 Nobel Prize in Physics, said in a recent New York Times article that "Einstein was indeed a giant. But compared with Newton, Einstein runs a distant second."

In a letter to The Times, however, Ely E. Filchik, professor of Jewish thought at Yeshiva College in East Orange, New Jersey, said that "in the greatness of his modesty, Professor Einstein surely would concur."

Mr. Filchik, 75, says he remarked to Einstein in 1948 that Einstein's work in physics transcended that of Newton. He recounts Einstein's reply:

"No, no," he protested, "my general relativity theory has led only to small deviations from Newton's law of inertia, his theory of gravitation."

"If I remember his words, he added: 'Newton is my teacher; he opened the path. Think of it: He discovered differential calculus, he taught us the wealth of color in the world — that every color is already present in white light.'"

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service director, of all people, got Goldilocks mixed up with Little Red Riding Hood in testimony before a House subcommittee. The director, Frank Dumke, said visitors to national parks often have an unreasonable fear of wolves, nurtured by popular misconceptions from fairy tales like the one in which Goldilocks gets eaten by a wolf.

Michael J. Bean, an attorney for the Environmental Defense Fund, replied, "Far from being eaten by a ravenous wolf, Goldilocks messed up the beds, broke the chairs and stole the food of a law-abiding family of bears after breaking and entering their home."

— ARTHUR HIGBEE

He who thumps his chest will soon start to cough.



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Greece			Dr. 22,000	12,000		6,600		Dr. 49.56	Dr. 18,040
Ireland			£Ir. 150	82		45		£Ir. 0.29	£Ir. 106
Italy			Lire 380,000	210,000		115,000		Lire 756	Lire 275,200
Luxembourg			L.Fr. 11,500	6,300		3,400		L.Fr. 18.41	L.Fr. 6,700
Netherlands			FL 650	360		198		FL 1.21	FL 440
Norway*			N.Kr. 1,880	990		540		N.Kr. 3.05	N.Kr. 1,110
Portugal			Esc. 22,000	12,000		6,600		Esc. 64.56	Esc. 23,500
Spain*			Ptas. 29,000	16,000		8,800		Ptas. 55.33	Ptas. 20,140
Sweden*			S.Kr. 1,800	990		540		S.Kr. 3.05	S.Kr. 1,110
Switzerland			S.Fr. 510	280		154		S.Fr. 1.10	S.Fr. 400
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Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia			\$ 580	320		175			

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Big Bang in the North Sea: Revisionist Challenges Isle's View of Its Near-Destruction

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service

HELGOLAND, West Germany — Before setting off the biggest nonnuclear explosion in history, the British detonated a small one so that the birds of Helgoland Island would be frightened away and not be killed in Operation Big Bang. There had been protests from British bird watchers.

Then, at the third beep announcing the 1 P.M. news on April 18, 1947, an apocalyptic explosion shook this diminutive North Sea island as 6,700 tons of bombs and ammunition in 14 miles (23 kilometers) of bunkers and tunnels went up in a black mushroom cloud that curled 6,000 feet (about 1,800 meters) into the sky.

The birds came back soon enough, but the banished Helgolanders had to wait

five years. Now they are being asked to question some of their fundamental assumptions about the fateful 1947 explosion. And the man doing the asking is also the one largely responsible for their return.

"No one had ever done a job like that before," said Frank Wooman, who as a junior British officer watched the explosion from a ship nine miles away. The blast, he and the British authorities insisted, was set off only to eliminate the island's fortifications and a huge stock of Nazi ammunition, including heavy shells.

People on the mainland 40 miles away had been warned to open their windows to avoid implosion, and the blast was registered as far away as Sicily. Helgoland heaved in the blast that had a third of the strength of the Hiroshima atomic

bomb, and its southern tip caved in to a huge crater.

Evacuated to some 150 sites on the mainland, 2,500 Helgolanders feared that the vengeful English had destroyed their rocky homeland, leaving it, in the reported words of the British commander at Cuxhaven, "to the sea to do the rest."

"The day of the blowing-up was the saddest day of all," said Henry Peter Rickmers, a silver-haired Helgolander whose father and grandparents were British. "One talks a lot about the homeland, but to have it disappear altogether

His voice trailed off, and his eyes turned to the sparkling harbor below the hotel he operates.

Forty years later, Helgolanders have found that their 1.5 square-mile (3.75

square kilometer) island has done more than just survive. Now 500,000 tourists visit each year. They include numerous bay fever sufferers, drinking in the island's fresh air, padding around its sheer cliffs and stocking up on duty-free goods.

For these and other blessings, on April 18 a bell tolled in the rebuilt St. Nicolai Church at the hour of the island's near-destruction.

Helgoland's history is a series of friendly and unfriendly changes of hand involving its strategic location. In 1807, imperial Britain pushed Denmark off the island to use it to smuggle goods past Napoleon's trade blockade.

In 1890, the British traded the island to Germany for a slice of African coast facing Zanzibar.

After World War I, the Helgolanders were evacuated while the submarine bunkers from which U-boats had prowled the North Atlantic with devastating effect were dismantled.

Now the Helgolanders' traditional view of the Big Bang as a fiendish but incompetent plot to sink their "indestructible island," as it is inevitably called in books and articles, is being challenged by one of their heroes.

From the pulpit of St. Nicolai, the Reverend Rene Leudesdorff announced in March that his research in London archives had convinced him that the British goal really was just to wreck the island's fortifications.

Mr. Leudesdorff, as a young theology student in 1950, sneaked out to the still-depopulated island in 1950 with a friend and raised the flags of the Federal Republic, Helgoland and Europe. They were protesting, among other things, the

British Air Force's use of the island for bombing practice.

"We really wanted to protest against the remilitarization of Germany, and wanted to demonstrate on Helgoland for Europe, against the practice bombings and for the return of the Helgolanders," said Mr. Leudesdorff. "We said that as long as Europeans were being bombed we couldn't build Europe."

The symbolic invasion had an electrifying effect across West Germany, stirring a nationalistic pride.

Britain returned the island to its natives on March 1, 1952, leaving them the task of reburial of the cemetery dead in an uncratered graveyard and clearing away unexploded bombs.

Mr. Leudesdorff's revisionism is not exactly popular on the island. But with an iconoclast's relish, he shows a copy of

one of the British documents he found. One, dated Oct. 3, 1946, says that "there is no intention of 'blowing up' the island."

Mr. Rickmers, a lawyer and a former mayor, accused his friend the pastor of putting too much weight on too few documents.

"The English said they only wanted to destroy the fortifications," Mr. Rickmers said, "but a lot of lawyers will tell you they had to take into account the possibility that the island would disappear."

The tourism-minded Helgolanders are irritated that Mr. Leudesdorff, who is writing a book, may upset a project dear to their hearts if he rekindles too many bitter memories. Plans are being made to invite Queen Elizabeth II to ceremonies in 1990 marking the centenary of Helgoland's becoming German.

Italy Issues Warrants in Bank Scandal

MILAN (AP) — Milan judges investigating Italy's biggest banking scandal issued arrest warrants on Tuesday for 25 board members and officials of Banco Ambrosiano.

One of the judges, who spoke on condition of anonymity, confirmed the widely expected action and said no one had yet been taken into custody. The trial is expected to begin next fall.

Some of the 25 charged with being "accessories to fraudulent bankruptcy" do not live in Italy.

Those named in the warrants issued Tuesday included an Italian financier, Orazio Bagnasco; Roberto Rosone, a top aide to Ambrosiano's chairman, Roberto Calvi; a Milan lawyer, Giuseppe Prisco; a Venetian industrialist, Mario Valeri Manera; and Carlo Von Casterberg, a Swiss citizen who is president of a Zurich-based finance company, Ultrafin A.G.

Mr. Calvi was found hanging from a London bridge in June 1982, two months before the bank collapse.

Archbishop Paul C. Marcinkus, an American, and two senior officials of the Vatican bank were named in warrants issued by the same Milan judges in February.

The three, Archbishop Marcinkus, Luigi Menzini and Pellegrino De Strobel, live in Vatican City, which has the status of a foreign state and no extradition treaty with Italy. They have not been arrested.

Banco Ambrosiano collapsed in 1982 following the failed repayment of \$1.2 billion in loans made by the bank to 10 Latin American dummy companies controlled by the Vatican bank.



EX-GREEK JUNTA LEADER QUESTIONED — George Papadopoulos, the former colonel who staged a coup and led a military junta that ruled Greece from 1967 to 1973, testified Tuesday before a parliamentary committee. Mr. Papadopoulos, 68, was questioned about the withdrawal of 12,000 Greek troops and other events that preceded the Turkish invasion of Cyprus in 1974. He was under heavy police guard for his first public appearance since he was sentenced to life in prison in 1975 on charges of treason.

CALABRIA: Family Feuding Is Alive, Thriving — and Murderous

(Continued from Page 1)

The Sicilian Cosa Nostra, according to law enforcement officials.

Instead of handling an international drug trade, Calabrian gang leaders have been convicted in recent trials of being purveyors to the Italian market. Small towns with broad beaches like Africo Nuovo have been used as points of entry for heroin that was then shipped to the industrial cities of northern Italy, according to court testimony.

The gang killings began in October 1985 with the murder of Paolo de Stefano, an important 'ndrangheta leader in Reggio di Calabria, according to Mr. Gaeta, the chief magistrate. This ended a "pax mafiosi," he said, producing a general breakdown of the underworld's own rules and regulations.

The murders in Africo Nuovo, for instance, derive from the 1983 kidnapping of a pharmacist who was released before any ransom

was paid after the intervention of strong gangs from Locri. The injured parties never forgot and are now taking advantage of the chaos to settle accounts, the police said.

Both the gangs and the feuds are remnants of a culture that developed in Calabria's mountainous interior. There, most towns and villages were kept intentionally remote atop steep hills surrounded by deep forests. The population moved there when the collapse of

the Roman Empire exposed the coast to all kinds of raiders. Many Calabrians started coming back to the coast only in this century.

As with many other new Calabrian towns, Africo Nuovo was founded on the coast by people who all came from the same village, the original Africo, about 25 miles away. Devastating floods in 1951 forced them down from the hinterland known as the Aspromonte — literally, the harsh mountains.

U.S. Official To Hold Talks On Gulf War

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — A leading American diplomat will start a trip to Iraq and six other Arab countries of the Gulf region this week to discuss the Iran-Iraq war, administration officials said.

The visit by Richard W. Murphy, the assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, will deal with regional security issues and threats to shipping in the Gulf. Included on his agenda is the Iranian deployment of Chinese anti-ship missiles at the entrance to the Gulf.

The trip stems from the administration's decision in February to intensify efforts to reassure Arab countries in the Gulf that the United States is committed to their security.

The campaign to repair damage to the administration's reputation in the region, following revelations of secret American arms sales to Iran, included a statement in March that strongly criticized Iran



Richard W. Murphy

and supported efforts by governments in the Gulf area to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Officials said the trip was not related to reports from Israel that King Hussein of Jordan was the host of a meeting last week between two longtime enemies, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq and President Hafez al-Assad of Syria.

GULF: U.S., Kuwait Near Accord

(Continued from Page 1)

been accompanied by increased Iranian threats directed at Kuwait for its support of Iraq.

The Soviet Union maintains diplomatic relations with Iraq, Kuwait, and Iran. Since Kuwait is a strong supporter of the Iraqi war effort, Iranian officials have interpreted the Soviet move as an unwarranted tilt toward Iraq.

For the United States, which maintains official neutrality in the Iran-Iraq conflict and has relations only with Iraq, a major commitment to Kuwait security would add to the imbalance in its relations at a time when the Soviet Union has managed to keep its lines open to both warring regimes.

(In the past, Kuwait has objected to U.S. requirements that vessels under U.S. registration have an American captain and key crew members. It could not be determined whether this issue has been resolved. A State Department source said, however, that the Coast Guard was preparing to send inspectors to Kuwait to examine

the vessels seeking U.S. registration to determine whether they meet requirements.)

Aside from the 22 ships that Kuwait's state-owned tanker company operates, it usually has up to 40 more on charter to help carry its crude oil.

Iran Attacks 2 Ships

Iran attacked a Japanese super-tanker Tuesday in the Gulf off of Saudi Arabia, Reuters reported regional shipping sources as saying.

Pravda Turns 75 And Gives Lenin Front-Page Play

United Press International

MOSCOW — The Communist Party newspaper Pravda celebrated its 75th anniversary Tuesday with a front-page picture of Lenin sitting at his desk reading an early copy of the paper and a reproduction of its first edition in 1912.

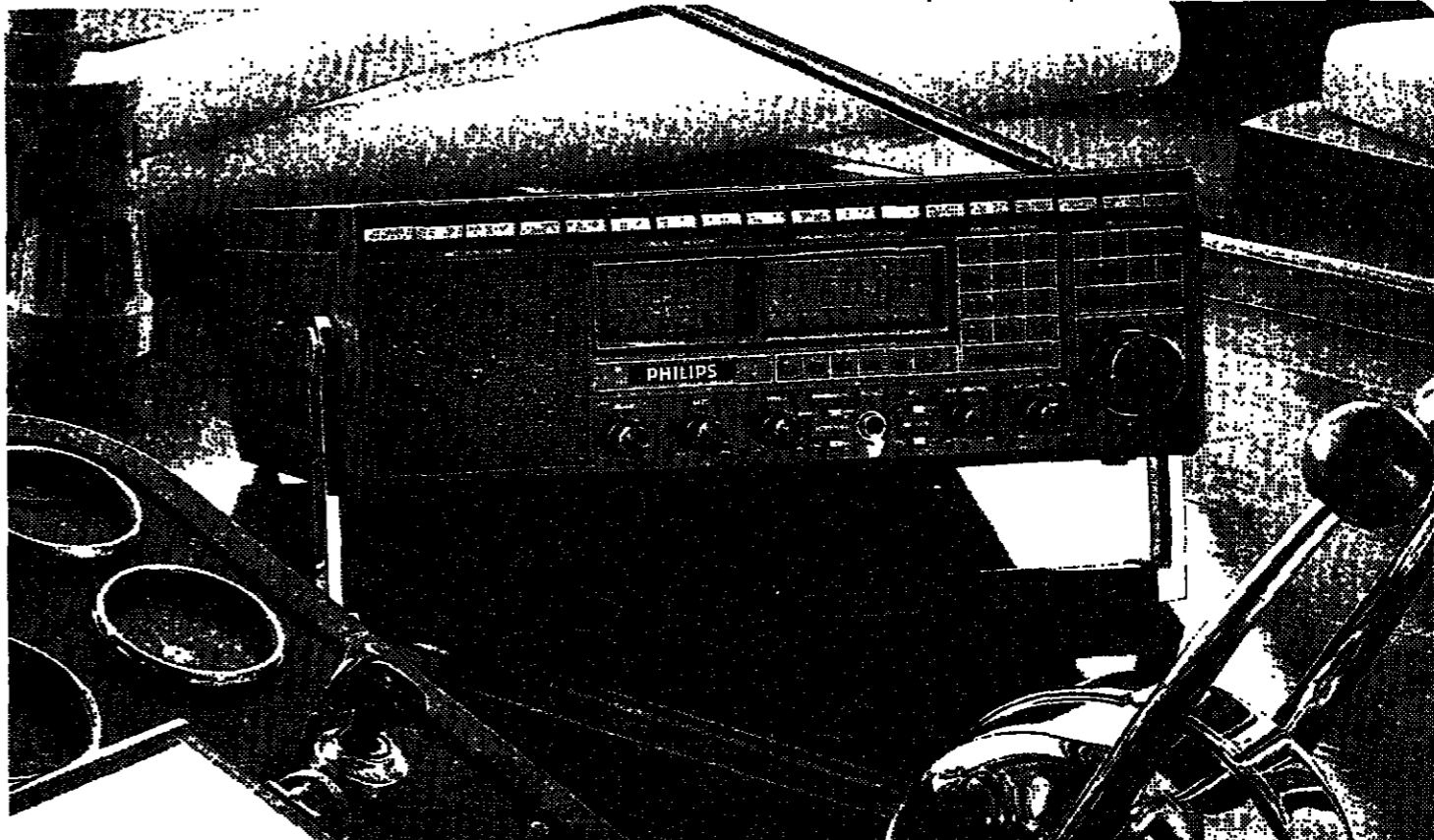
When it first opened as an opposition newspaper five years before the Bolshevik revolution, Pravda had a circulation of 60,000 copies and cost 2 kopeks. Today, the daily has a circulation of 11 million and costs 5 kopeks (about 8 U.S. cents).

It was often closed by the czar and his secret police in its early days. The entire editorial board was arrested on several occasions before the revolution.

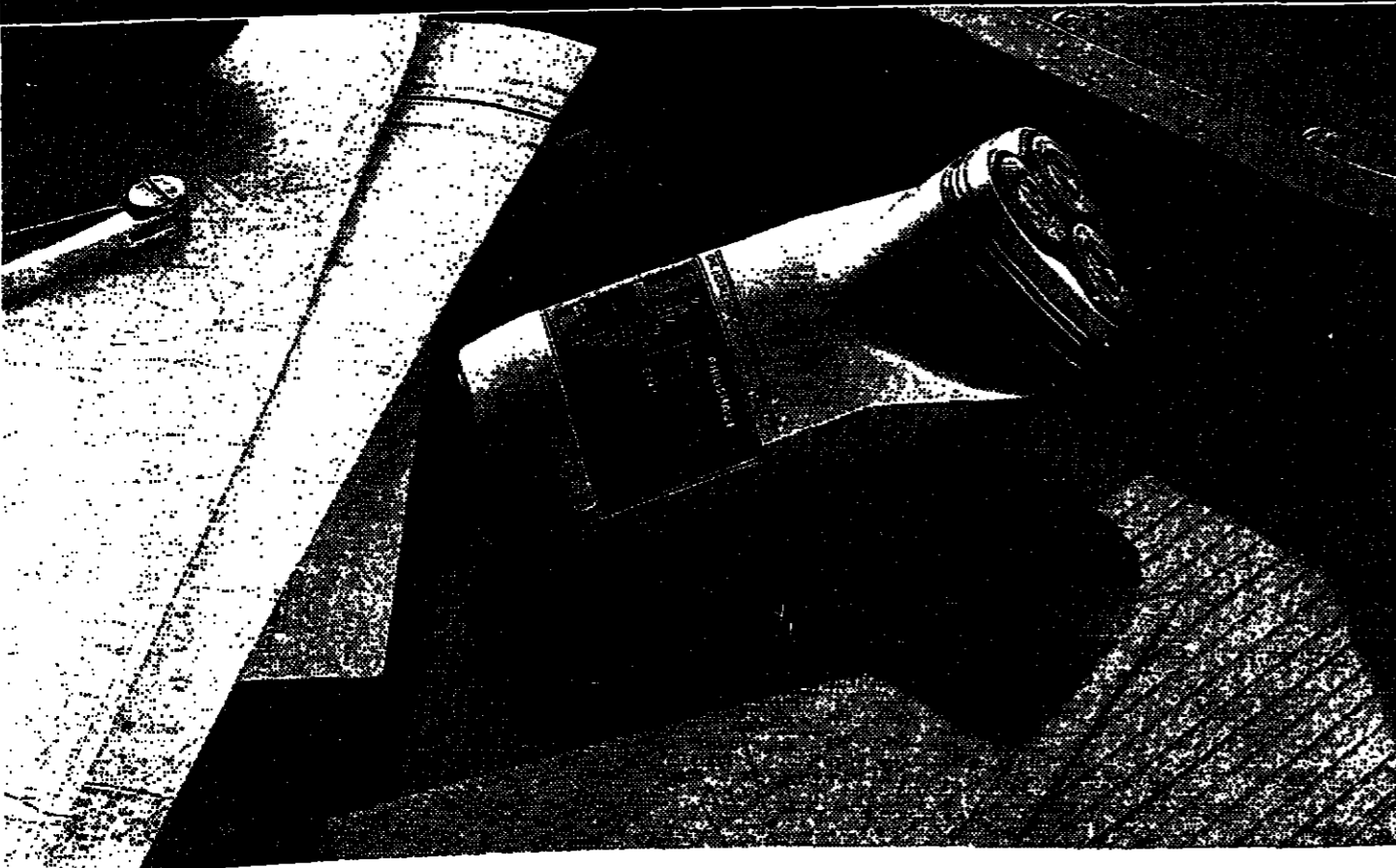
Among the first editors of Pravda, whose layout and editorial content have changed little in 75 years, were Maxim Gorky, considered the father of modern Soviet literature, and Lenin's successor, Stalin.

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U.S. Sees Progress on Mideast Talks

Officials Stress Neutrality on Dispute in Israeli Coalition

By John M. Goshko
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration believes that substantial progress has been made in recent days on a formula for an international peace conference that would be accepted by Jordan and Israel as an umbrella for negotiations to end the Arab-Israeli conflict, U.S. officials said Monday.

The officials would not give details of what they stressed was still only the emerging outline of a formula that must deal with such issues as Palestinian representation in peace talks, participation by the Soviet Union and the dispute in Israel's governing coalition about whether the Jewish state should become involved in such a forum.

Prompting the optimism, the officials said, has been the apparently growing willingness of Jordan, which proposed the idea of an international conference two years ago, to accept guidelines in line with Secretary of State George P. Shultz's view.

Mr. Shultz has called for a conference structure that would be largely ceremonial and open the

way for direct talks between Israel, Jordan and other "parties directly involved," such as Egypt.

In a statement Sunday challenging Israel to meet in an international forum, Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifai of Jordan said the Palestine Liberation Organization should attend as part of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. But he also specified that the PLO should renounce terrorism and accept United Nations Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, which imply recognition of Israel's right to exist within secure borders.

Since the PLO repeatedly has rejected the resolutions, Mr. Rifai's statement prompted speculation that King Hussein of Jordan might be preparing to go ahead without the PLO.

The U.S. officials said that the biggest barrier to an international conference remains the Israeli coalition dispute. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres is promoting such a forum; Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir opposes it.

The officials said the United States intends to be neutral while the Israeli factions work out their differences. However, the officials added, Mr. Shamir and his Likud bloc appeared to be moving toward grudging acceptance of the conference proposal, partly because of increasing signs that Mr. Peres might otherwise force the breakup of the coalition and bring about new elections in Israel.

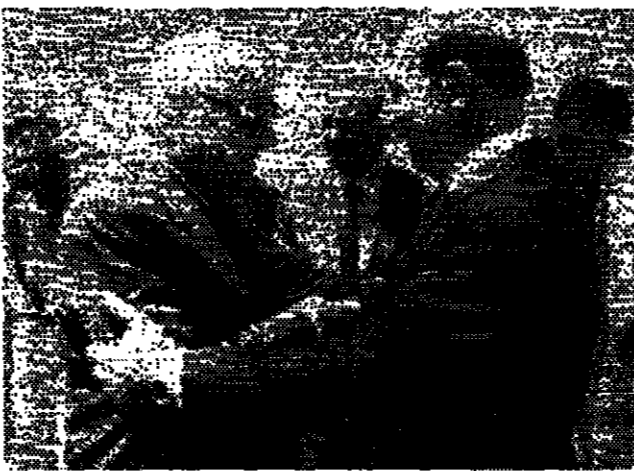
Israel Delays Debate

Mr. Shamir said Mr. Peres agreed Tuesday to postpone until Monday an "inner cabinet" debate on the peace conference, an official said, Reuters reported.

Mr. Shamir had appealed publicly to Mr. Peres to delay moves toward a conference, saying he was against breaking up the coalition government over the issue.

A spokesman for Mr. Shamir said both leaders agreed to postpone until the debate to await the return from abroad of one Labor and one Likud minister.

The inner cabinet, made of five ministers each from Labor and Likud, is Israel's chief decision-making body.



EGYPTIAN-JORDANIAN TALKS — Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifai of Jordan, right, greeting Prime Minister Atef Sedki of Egypt on Tuesday in Amman. King Hussein and Mr. Sedki agreed on the need for an international conference to seek a Middle East peace settlement.

Israel Detains London Times Reporter

United Press International

JERUSALEM — A correspondent for The Times of London newspaper was detained for three hours by the police on Tuesday for interviewing a member of the Israeli Army without official permission.

Ian Murray, Israel correspondent for The Times, said he was told by an Israeli officer that the soldier he spoke with would be punished.

But a police spokesman said the soldier was questioned by members of the military police and later released. "It's not at all serious," he said. "A citizen overheard them and told the police."

The Foreign Press Association demanded "official clarification" from the Israeli government of the allegations against Mr. Murray and insisted that it be informed whenever an association member was detained while working.

Mr. Murray said he spoke to the soldier for an article he was doing on the views of a cross section of young Israelis and Arabs.

He said: "I arranged to see this

guy quite early at the central bus station. He was in uniform and we had a coffee in a cafe at an outside table.

"After about 40 minutes, a police sergeant in uniform came up and said that it was wrong for a soldier to talk to a journalist," said Mr. Murray. "I was told that if I wouldn't go with him I would be taken by force."

After being allowed to make a call to a colleague, the British correspondent and soldier were taken to Jerusalem police headquarters and kept there for three hours.

Syria, PLO Open Negotiations On Ending 4-Year-Old Dispute

By Ihsan A. Hijazi
New York Times Service

BEIRUT — Talks began Tuesday in Damascus to end a four-year-old dispute between the Palestine Liberation Organization and Syria.

President Hafez al-Assad met with Georges Habash, the secretary-general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a moderate faction of the PLO.

Damascus radio quoted Mr. Assad as saying that his government supported unity among the various Palestinian groups as long as it was based on "the struggle against the Zionist enemy and rejection of capitulationist designs."

Dr. Habash met with Mr. Assad hours after he arrived in Damascus from Algeria, where he had closed ranks with Yasser Arafat, the PLO chairman.

The PLO was reunited last month during six days of meetings at its parliament in exile, known as the Palestine National Council.

The Popular Front and another major faction, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, rejoined the PLO executive committee under Mr. Arafat after a boycott that began in 1983.

Also in 1983, the PLO chairman and his senior aides were expelled from Damascus and have since

been in sharp conflict with the Syrian government.

Mr. Arafat was accused by Syria and its Palestinian allies of making concessions to Israel in an attempt to join U.S.-sponsored moves for a Middle East peace settlement.

Dr. Habash's return to Damascus dispelled recent reports in the Arab news media that he and Nayef Hawwash, the head of the Democratic Front, would be barred from Syria because of their rapprochement with Mr. Arafat.

The two guerrilla leaders have had their headquarters in the Syrian capital since they left Lebanon five years ago with Mr. Arafat and thousands of PLO fighters following the Israeli invasion of that country.

A Popular Front source said Dr. Habash assured President Assad of the solidarity of PLO policy against Israel following the council session in Algeria, and of the guerrilla movement's desire to join with Syria and other Arab governments confronting the Jewish state.

The next step in the movement toward unity with Syria will be to persuade Mr. Assad to invite a delegation from the 15-member PLO executive committee to Damascus for discussions on future cooperation, the source said. He added that such a team would include officials from Mr. Arafat's mainline el-Fatah movement.

However, analysts are skeptical about a quick reconciliation between Syria and el-Fatah.

Syria remains committed to four hard-line factions based in Damascus that refused to attend the Algiers conference or make peace with Mr. Arafat.

Senior PLO officials in Tunis, meanwhile, reported that Libya reopened a main PLO office in Tripoli on Tuesday, four years after Colonel Muammar Gadhafi, the Libyan leader, had closed it and started backing dissidents against the leadership of Mr. Arafat.

The decision was made following a meeting between Colonel Gadhafi and Khalil al-Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad, in which they discussed the results of the recent reunification session of the Palestine National Council. Mr. Wazir is Mr. Arafat's deputy commander.

The step reflected Libya's satisfaction with a council resolution that has provoked angry reactions from Jordan and Egypt.

The resolution linked the PLO's relations with Egypt with Cairo's willingness to move away from the American-sponsored 1979 Camp David peace treaty with Israel.

Cairo has closed Palestinian offices and confiscated the diplomatic passports of a number of Palestinian figures to protest the resolution.

Ireland Hit by Power Cuts

Reuters

DUBLIN — Ireland was hit by widespread electricity cuts Tuesday as the country's 12,000 utility workers went on strike for more pay.

MONDAY	DEPART LONDON 1930	ARRIVE TOKYO 1510
TUESDAY	DEPART LONDON 1930	ARRIVE TOKYO 1510
WEDNESDAY	DEPART LONDON 1930	ARRIVE TOKYO 1510
FRIDAY	DEPART PARIS 2040	ARRIVE TOKYO 1525
SATURDAY	DEPART LONDON 1930	ARRIVE TOKYO 1510
SUNDAY	DEPART PARIS 2040	ARRIVE TOKYO 1525
SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE FROM JUNE 1st. EVENING DEPARTURE		
TIMES ALLOW EASY CONNECTIONS FROM OTHER EUROPEAN CITIES		

Sir Hugh Fraser, 50, Harrods Ex-Head, Dies

Reuters

LONDON — Sir Hugh Fraser, 50, former head of the House of Fraser group of stores that includes Harrods of London, died Tuesday, his personal assistant said. The assistant said he believed that Sir Hugh died of cancer.

Sir Hugh took over as chairman of the group at the death of his father, Lord Fraser of Allander, whose peerage he disclaimed.

He was removed during a stormy board meeting in 1981 when the chief of the Lomro conglomerate, Roland (Tiny) Rowland, launched a takeover bid. Sir Hugh wanted to sell the group to Lomro but his fellow directors did not, and it eventually went to three Egyptian brothers.

After leaving the group, Sir Hugh set up a chain of menswear shops, but later sold most of them, and became principal trustee of a charity set up by his father. He also served as chairman of Scottish First Division soccer club, Dumbarton.

Mr. Butterfield, who first studied classical flute and then became proficient on the harmonica by the age of 16, grew up on Chicago's predominantly black South Side. There, he was one of the first young white musicians to venture into black blues clubs, where he played with Howlin' Wolf, Buddy Guy and Little Walter, all black blues stars.

Later, at the University of Chicago, Mr. Butterfield met Elvin Bishop, a guitarist, and in the early 1960s, the two formed the Butterfield Blues Band.

(LAT, UPI)

Paul Butterfield, Harmonica Player

LOS ANGELES (Combined Dispatches) — Paul Butterfield, 44, a harmonica soloist who played a leading role in popularizing the blues with American rock audiences in the 1960s, was found dead early Monday in his apartment here, the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office said.

A spokesman for the coroner said there "was no apparent cause of death" and that an autopsy would be performed. However, Sergeant John Stilo of the police said Monday night that they "have evidence that leads us to believe he died of a drug overdose."

Helen M. Strauss, N.Y. Literary Agent

NEW YORK (NYT) — Helen M. Strauss, 83, who created the literary department at the William Morris agency and became a major influence in the worlds of books, motion pictures and the theater, died of cancer Monday in New York.

Mrs. Strauss established William Morris's literary department and served for more than 20 years as a member of the company's executive committee. She put together a formidable client list that eventually included James Michener, Robert Penn Warren, Leon Edel, Ralph Ellison, Dame Edith Sitwell, Archibald MacLennan, Gore Vidal, Gerold Frank, Betty Smith, Justice William O. Douglas and Frank Yerby.

Turkish President Delays Visit to Washington

Reuters

ANKARA — President Kenan Evren has postponed a planned visit to the United States, the Foreign Ministry said.

Ankara has been increasingly disturbed by proposals in the U.S. Congress to cut aid to Turkey next year to \$369 million from \$915 million. A statement Monday said Ankara had suggested to Washington that the trip, originally scheduled for May 26 to 29, should now take place in August.

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Actress Accompanied Hart On Bahamas Trip in March

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
MIAMI — Donna Rice, the woman who visited Gary Hart over the weekend at his Capitol Hill town house, says that she traveled to the Bahamas with the Democratic presidential front-runner and two other persons in March but that the two slept on separate boats.

The Miami Herald said that Mr. Hart and Ms. Rice appeared to have spent Friday night and most of Saturday together at the town house while his wife, Lee, was in Denver.

Ms. Rice, speaking publicly for the first time about her visit to Mr. Hart's home, said Monday that it was "all very innocent" and that she had been interested in working on Mr. Hart's campaign.



Black youths marched on Tuesday through the streets of a squatter camp near Cape Town.

HART: He Denies Acting Immorally

(Continued from Page 1)
ounce of integrity out," Mr. Hart said.

Ms. Rice, speaking publicly for the first time about her visit to Mr. Hart's home, said Monday that it was "all very innocent."

John Holum, a senior adviser for Mr. Hart's campaign, said Tuesday on ABC's "Good Morning America" that Mr. Hart was going to have to prove the newspaper's story false and "campaign on the issues that Gary Hart has run for the last couple of years."

"As the story unfolds over the next several weeks," Mr. Holum said, "I think they'll come to agree with Senator Hart's version of the situation."

"The conduct of The Miami Herald in this instance was outrageous," Mr. Holum said. "They reported something that wasn't true and they can't prove it."

Mrs. Hart canceled plans to meet her husband in New York on Tuesday because of a sinus infection, said Dawn Alexander, a deputy press secretary to Mr. Hart's campaign in Denver.

Mrs. Hart believes the Herald story was "the result of the campaign having front-runner status," Ms. Alexander said. "You'll be closely scrutinized. The story is extremely unfortunate." (NYT, AP)

A Setback, Politicians Say
E.J. Dionne of The New York Times reported earlier from Washington:

Even if the Miami newspaper's account proved to be flawed, politicians said, it would be extremely difficult for Hart to regain his clear primacy over the packed Democratic presidential field. The story gained widespread attention, with the major television newscasts Monday night devoting substantial attention to the controversy.

Geoffrey D. Gubin, a Democratic poll taker, said it was possible that Mr. Hart would gain some sympathy as the victim of "dirty pool." But he added that voters would be examining "how Gary Hart reacts to this, how he deals

with a pressure-packed situation, how his family holds together."

Nathan Landow, an influential Democratic fund-raiser who supports Senator Albert Gore Jr. of Tennessee for the presidency, said, "I think the issue of 'womanizing,' and this as a part of that, without doubt could be a devastating event."

But William Shore, a close aide to Mr. Hart, dismissed the notion that the campaign had suffered permanent damage. "Campaigns have their ups and downs and their diversions," he said. "We'll be back on track very shortly."

Politicians reported that movements were under way in Washington to bring new candidates into the Democratic contest. Some fund-raisers and politicians said they had been in touch with Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey and Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts. Both have said repeatedly that they are not interested in running.

ARMS: Soviet Rejects Tass Report

(Continued from Page 1)
rect spinoff of Mr. Gorbachev's policy of glasnost, or openness.

In Geneva, officials said, the talks centered on setting up jointly manned centers in each nation to permit instant communication and discussion in case of doubt about

U.S. Tuna Boat Is Seized In Pacific Off Kiribati

TARAWA, Kiribati — The tiny South Pacific nation of Kiribati said Tuesday that it seized a American tuna boat, Tradition, and arrested its crew for allegedly fishing illegally in its territorial waters.

Babera Kirata, the minister of natural resources and development, said the boat's skipper faces a fine of up to \$600,000 and confiscation of the multimillion dollar boat and catch.

"I don't know if he was attracted to me, but there was nothing between us," said Ms. Rice, 29. "I'm more attracted to younger men."

She offered a public apology to Mrs. Hart "for any problem this has caused her and her family. I'm also sorry for any problems this may have caused my own family, too."

Ms. Rice said she was a 1980 Phi Beta Kappa and magna cum laude graduate of the University of South Carolina, where she majored in biology. She began working as a model in 1977, when she was 19.

According to friends and associates, she has had small roles in television, including "Miami Vice," "Dallas" and "One Life to Live." In Miami, she has modeled swimsuits and sold pharmaceuticals for Wyeth Laboratories of Radnor, Pennsylvania.

Ms. Rice said she met Mr. Hart in Aspen, Colorado, in 1986 at a New Year's Eve party at the home of Don Henley, a former drummer for the rock group the Eagles. She said she and a friend met Mr. Hart again in Miami at a party on a charter boat sailing near Miami.

Ms. Rice said Mr. Hart called two days later and asked her to join him and an adviser, William Broadhurst, for a day on a charter boat. "I invited my girlfriend and we set out and ended up on Bimini," she said.

She said the four stayed overnight, and the men slept on a separate boat. The only others on the outing were five crew members. (WT, AP)

STRIKE: South Africa's Blacks Protest All-White Vote

(Continued from Page 1)
with us," said an unemployed black youth. "That's what the people are saying by not going to work."

He said: "It doesn't make any difference to us whether P.W. Botha wins by 70 percent or 60 percent, or whether some other white wins. The only change that makes any difference to us is radical change, and that's not going to happen in any white election."

In a convenience store in Alexandra, a black clerk watched as an armored personnel carrier rolled by.

"You understand, we don't have the vote," he said. "Maybe the election means something to a few whites who want power sharing, who want to change something or reform the system. But we're not voting, so it doesn't matter to me. It makes no difference."

Residents of Soweto and Alexandra said an airplane flew over the townships Tuesday morning broadcasting assurances that security forces would protect workers from radical blacks if they went to work.

Leaflets were dropped declaring: "The Security forces greet you, wish you good health and happiness. We know you want to live a peaceful life and earn a decent [sic] living to feed and educate your children."

"We, your security forces, want to help you protect your homes," the pamphlets declared. "Let us join hands for a peaceful future. Your enemies are our enemies. An injury to one Soweto child is an injury to all."

Another pamphlet, signed by Mr. Botha, was distributed by security forces in Soweto. It said the government felt it should consult with the white electorate about political reform but it promised that blacks would also be consulted through a proposed advisory State Council.

The president said that radicals were committed to violence, adding: "United, we will defeat violence. The time has come for united action against radicals."

Police in Durban said that a dozen buses in nearby townships were stoned, and that students stayed

away from school. Scattered incidents of violence were also reported in Port Elizabeth.

The Bureau for Information reported that a landmine exploded Tuesday night under a truck near Messina, in the northern Transvaal, killing the driver and seriously wounding three passengers. Two more land mines exploded in the eastern Transvaal, near the border with Botswana, but no injuries were reported.

Government officials said they did not know if the mine blasts were linked to the election.

U.S. Examines Meese Links To Firm Being Investigated

WASHINGTON — The Justice Department's public integrity section is examining the relationship of Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d with Wedtech Corp., an independent counsel disclosed Tuesday.

Wedtech, based in the Bronx borough of New York, is at the center of several federal corruption investigations.

In a letter to the chairmen of the Senate and House judiciary committees, the independent counsel, James McKay, said a preliminary inquiry had been opened into Mr. Meese's activities that ultimately could result in the attorney general being included in Mr. McKay's own criminal investigation.

The public integrity section in the Justice Department's criminal division investigates possible corruption involving federal, state and local officials.

Mr. McKay also is investigating the lobbying efforts of a former White House aide, Lyn Nofziger, who worked for Wedtech.

CONTRA: Second First to Testify

(Continued from Page 1)
custody of a bank or other institution.

Of the remaining \$10 million, more than \$3.5 million was spent for the benefit of the contras. \$3 million was spent on expenses. \$1 million was spent on activities not related to either Iran or Nicaragua, and approximately \$2 million remains unaccounted for.

General Secord said he reached that conclusion after studying detailed bank records that his business partner, Albert Hakim, has supplied to the congressional investigators.

He said he was asked for help by administration officials in the summer of 1984 and in November 1985 to help in dealing with the Nicaraguan rebels, or contras, and with the Iran initiative.

Mr. Reagan insisted again Tuesday that he was unaware that private money was used to purchase arms for the contras.

He said he hoped that the congressional hearings will answer "some of the things that I'm still waiting to learn" about the affair.

Mr. Reagan said he was aware of "no illegal fund-raising" by his aides on behalf of the contras.

The Second Role
Fox Butterfield of The New York Times reported earlier:

General Secord was such an important figure in both programs that Senator David L. Boreas, Democrat of Oklahoma and a member of the committee, has said, "If I could choose just one person to come in here and tell us everything, I would choose Secord."

General Secord served, in essence, as chief of staff for Colonel North's secret operations in Iran and Central America.

Congressional investigators now believe General Secord, 54, was a

shrewd, dynamic practitioner of clandestine operations whom Colonel North turned to for help, first in setting up the resupply program for the contras in Nicaragua and then in arranging the administration's arms deals with Iran.

In his testimony, which may last a week, General Secord is expected to assert that his chartering of aircraft and buying and shipping of weapons were not illegal, several investigators said.

Perhaps most important, some investigators say, will be the information he provides on how the contra supply network was set up and who in the administration authorized it at a time when Congress had barred all U.S. government support for the rebels.

Deng Decries Cultural Revolution

BEIJING — China's leader, Deng Xiaoping, on Tuesday told France's visiting minister for external relations, Jean-Bernard Raimond, that the Cultural Revolution was a serious mistake, a French source said.

The 10-year period, which ended in 1976, was "a serious mistake which delayed the modernization of China," the source quoted Mr. Deng as saying.

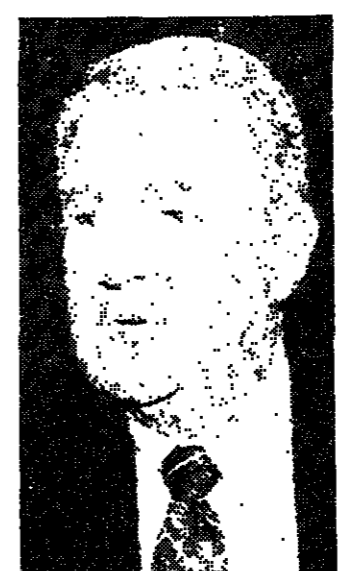
The Chinese leader reportedly said that China had been changing in the past eight years but that it would take 70 years for the country to reach the standard of living France now enjoyed. China launched a program of economic reforms, characterized by its open-door policy, in 1979.

Mr. Deng made no reference to a political crisis that erupted in China in mid-January following the forced resignation, of the Communist Party secretary-general, Hu Yaobang, the source said.

The crisis reflected a party clash between reformist supporters of Mr. Deng and conservatives opposed to the pace and timing of the reforms.

Last week, in similar remarks to Spain's visiting deputy prime minister, Alfonso Guerra Gonzalez, Mr. Deng was quoted as saying that the "principal struggle" that still had to be fought in China was against the "leftism" inherited from the Cultural Revolution. He said that "inertia" in the party remained from that period and was holding back reforms.

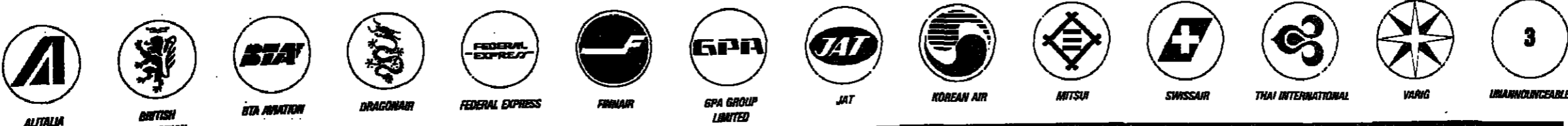
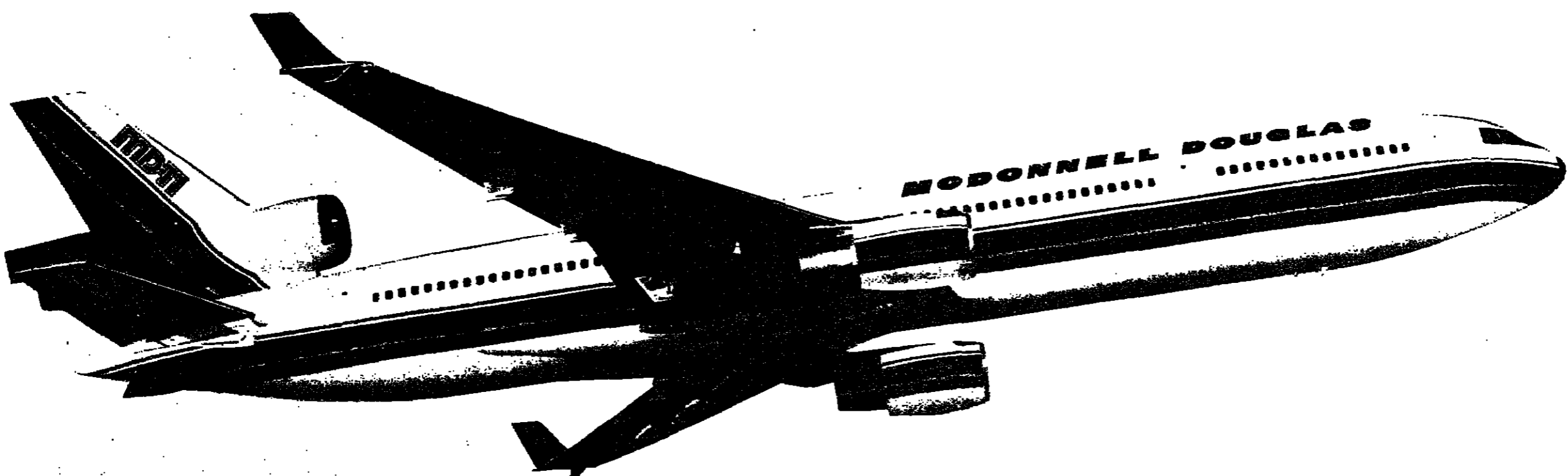
Observers here said then that his remarks had raised new questions about who was gaining in the struggle between the right and left in the party.



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'The Walking Man' And the African Aspect

By Mike Zwerin International Herald Tribune

PARIS—Americans have come to France to play "America's native music" since World War I because they could earn respect and a living here and it looked better than Lenox Avenue in Harlem. The film "Round Midnight" brought the tradition to the attention of the general public. Dexter Gordon, its star, was nominated for an Oscar.

More people now know about Bud Powell, Lester Young, Kenny Clarke and Johnny Griffin. The media has picked up the subject on a nostalgia hook, without paying much attention to the fact that the present cannot exactly be called good days for the United States' more adventurous jazz musicians, who still come to France despite more stringent entry regulations. Newer names include the drummers Oliver Johnson, Sangoma Everett and George Brown, the trombonist Glenn Ferris, the bassist Jack Gregg, and the reedmen Steve Poits and Talib Kibwe.

Born Eugene Rhythme in The Bronx, New York, in 1953, Kibwe learned from Frank Foster, Ernie Wilkins, Jimmy Heath and Billy Taylor as part of the Jazzmobile Workshop while earning a bachelor of arts from New York University. Studying for a master's on a scholarship at Teachers College of Columbia University he worked with Jaki Byard and Don Cherry.

Considering ethnomusicology, he could not focus on any specific area for a doctoral thesis, and his career was blocked in New York. "Unless you're a name you're boxed in—or out," he said over lunch. Kibwe does not smoke, he runs every day and the lunch was vegetarian.

"Everybody migrates to New York. You might have a local guy playing his butt off, but some cat coming in from Argentina, he's going to get more attention because everybody's looking for novelty. You can also get boxed in stylistically. Each scene is relatively isolated—free jazz, funk, Latin, mainstream, bebop and so on. People specialize."

Although his father was born in Jamaica, his family was originally from the Sudan. Kibwe began to feel an increasing "spiritual calling" to Africa. But when he toured Senegal and the Ivory Coast with Abdullah Ibrahim (Dollar Brand)

in 1978, he found he could not communicate with the people.

Three years later, he came to Paris to learn French and to expand musically. The only contact he had was the friend of a friend, who picked him up at the Gare de Lyon. The first night they went to some clubs, Kibwe sat in and was asked to substitute for his friend Suleiman Hakim, who had received an unexpected call from West Germany. Having recorded with Ibrahim, Sam Rivers and Randy Weston opened doors for Kibwe. Saxophonists who can play flute and read as well as improvise are in demand. And here he was the novelty. He studied French when he wasn't working.

Evolving his improvisational style—reminiscent of Eric Dolphy—he's played Antilean, reggae and African (with Manu Dibango) music, and leads his own band, living on "a constant shuttle" between Paris and New York.

Last year, he went to Marrakesh for a festival of Genawa music with Randy Weston. The Genawa people came to Morocco from the Sudan, probably as slaves, probably in the 15th century. Their music is



Talib Kibwe.

played on kakobars (metal castanets), flutes called gasbas and the guitarlike gimbres, accompanied by hand-clapping and singing. It is colorful and spiritual music. Weston has moved to Morocco to get closer to it.

"One of the things missing with the young generation in America is the African aspect of the music," says Kibwe. "We know the European technical aspect and the historic jazz aspect but the African foundation is still relatively unexplored. I've heard tapes in Africa that remind me of a New Orleans marching band. Africans have what's been called the 'Walking Man' in

their music. While we might move between meters of five, seven and nine, an African percussionist just keeps going and comes out even. The Walking Man centers the music and opens it up. Regardless of how many sharp mints you put on top, the Walking Man grabs the people."

Kibwe, who will soon begin work on his doctoral thesis about the Genawa and the Walking Man, is playing *L'Eustache* (with George Brown and Jack Gregg May 22, 23, 29 and 30) and *La Bilboquet* (June 1-6) in Paris, and (with Randy Weston) the *Festival of Genawa music in Casablanca, June 8-14.*

A Star Turn Shylock

By Sheridan Morley International Herald Tribune

ANTHONY SHER returns to the Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford for the first time since his spidery "Richard III" to offer a no-less-flamboyant Shylock in "The Merchant of Venice." Again his director is Bill Alexander, and again they have gone for an unashamed star turn that leaves the rest of the company at a considerable disadvantage. Whether it is that the RSC, now somewhat thinly spread across no less than nine Stratford and London stages, cannot muster enough character actors of stature, or simply that Sher, like Olivier before him, reduces most of his fellow players to mere spectators, only John Carlisle in the title role manages a performance that is even remotely in the same league.

Which is a pity, because beyond Sher's bearded and turbaned street trader in secured lotus the production is harkmarked by a central and very strong notion of racial hatred. Beneath a Star of David, this Shylock chants Hebrew verses while a thuggish Venetian crowd Jew-baits him with truly Nazi fervor, and the news on the Rialto is of fear and loathing long before the trial scene. Deborah Fimday's Portia at Belmont and her casket-choosing princes are reduced to irrelevant rustic interludes in a highly political drama. Few young contempo-

rary actors have Sher's courage in taking Shakespeare to almost Victorian levels of physical and vocal bravado, and he ends up here looking and sounding like a manic evangelist who has somehow arrived in the wrong church but it is only after his ritual humiliation, as Antonio hands his treacherous

THE BRITISH STAGE

daughter a crucifix, that one realizes what an enthralling and definitive production of one of Stratford's most constantly revived standbys this might have been if only Alexander and Sher had managed to extend their remarkable partnership to embrace and include the rest of a generally undercast and oddly indistinguishable company.

On the small Stratford stage at The Other Place, the RSC has a premiere of Václav Havel's new black comedy "Temptation," a Faustian allegory set in a police state. The satire here centers on Doctor Foustka, member of some nameless institute of science, who dabbles in black magic only to discover at the last that the old tramp he takes for his very own Mephistopheles is in fact also in the employ of the institute, thereby providing yet another instance of the power of the state. Havel's weird mix of pantomime, social satire and sexual fantasy is agilely directed by Roger Michell with John Shrapnel as the Faust figure, David Bradley as his Devil and Paul Webster as the no-less-sinister scientist at the head of the all-powerful and all-pervading institute.

Frederick Lonsdale is the route by which English drawing-room comedy got from Oscar Wilde to Noel Coward, and that alone gives the Albery Theatre revival of his 1929 "Candida Sometimes Sing" a certain period curiosity. Like the infinitely sharper and better "Private Lives" written only a year later, it is a story of mixed marital doubles built in this case around a high-society playwright (Peter Bowles) hoping to be rid of his appallingly snobbish wife (Sylvia Syms) by palming her off on an aristocratic old schoolfriend (Neil Stacy) whose own ex-chorus-girl wife (Liz Robertson) he quite fancies in exchange.

That quartet constitutes the entire cast, and across three sluggish

acts there is little for them to do but separate and reunite until the chorus girl (who alone carries the play's interest and sympathy) abandons the other three in the only surprise of the evening. A lot of Lonsdale's own loathing is beneath this veneer of sophisticated charm: hatred for the conventions of a loveless society marriage, hatred for the public attitude toward a commercial rather than intellectual dramatist, and above all, I suspect, an intriguing insecurity about his own craft, reputation, talent and private life. But there's a lot more of that between the lines than in them, and the director Patrick Garland seems to have persuaded both Bowles and Syms to play a creaking and desperately slow script as if it were a Shavian social tract, though Neil Stacy and Liz Robertson do get closer to Lonsdale's ineffable and long-lost air of drenched and brittle elegance.

To the Donmar Warehouse from Plymouth comes "Up on the Roof," written and directed by Simon Moore and Jane Prowse but based on improvisations by its cast around the familiar theme of student romances across a decade. From "The Group" through "The Big Chill" to Southey's "Merrily We Roll Along" we have grown accustomed to campus dreams becoming postgraduate nightmares. Here we first encounter a quintet of Hull University students on the roof of their lodging house in 1975. Five years later, one is about to make an unsuitable marriage, another has become a star of children's television and a third has become a landscape gardener in Australia where there is presumably a lot of landscape.

Five years later still, the television star has had his career ruined by a sex charge, and the least likely to succeed of all, Fat Angela, has become slender rock superstar angel. Everything that happens does so offstage. On stage in three acts what we get are updates on careers started or broken, plus an increasing sense of chilly betrayal. Each of these students has somehow failed to find in the other four the undying roof-club friendship that was promised at the outset, and that failure is underlined by a succession of cheery pop songs that a talented cast (Beverly Hills, Mark McGann, Felicity Montagu, Michael Mueller, Gary Olsen) sing a capella in counterpoint to the dialogue.

State of the modern art.



'Stone Guest' Returns

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON—Alexander Dargomizhsky's "The Stone Guest" has been called "the most influential failure in the history of opera." It's probably true, which explains why all but a very few of those hearing the new production by the English National Opera at the Coliseum will never previously have heard a note of it—and are unlikely ever to hear another after it finishes its run on May 21. It also explains why it has taken 115 years to reach a British audience.

As a setting of Pushkin's semi-autobiographical treatment of the Don Juan—or Don Giovanni—legend, it survives in the lexicons as the prototype of an approach to musical theater far more vividly—and less dogmatically—realized in Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov."

What Dargomizhsky (1813-1869) had in mind was something truer to life, more realistic, than the conventional operatic sequence of recitative, aria, duet, trio, ensemble and chorus, which he found artificial, contrary to the norms of human behavior, and prone to exploitation by singers indulging in the display of vocal virtuosity at the expense of drama.

He chose, accordingly, a kind of arduous vocal line shaped to the accents, inflections and cadences of Pushkin's Russian verse, eschewing—with two inconsequential exceptions—any suggestion of the operatic "set piece." It reads better than it works. Tchaikovsky recognized the flaw:

"If anything is more hateful and false," he wrote in his diary, "than attempting to introduce 'truth' into a realm of art where everything is based on 'pseudo,' and where 'truth' in the usual sense of the word is completely useless—I do not know it."

"The Stone Guest" unfinished at the composer's death, and completed by César Cui with Rimsky-Korsakov attending to the instrumentation, is not hateful, but neither is it musically rewarding. It needs all the help it can get from the staging, and in Keith Warner's production it gets a lot, sometimes too much. It gets splendid help, too, from Graham Clark as Don Juan, Sally Burgess as the courtesan Laura and Kathryn Harries as Donna Anna (here the Commander's widow, not his daughter).

One is grateful for the opportunity to hear "The Stone Guest" rather than just read about it, but the ENO has, possibly unwittingly, underscored Tchaikovsky's point in pairing it in repertoire with its Jonathan Miller production of Mozart's "Don Giovanni."

The English translation is by Joan Rodgers and Paul Daniel, the latter also the conductor. It is no disparagement of the translation to say that because Dargomizhsky's vocal utterance is so wedded to Pushkin, what we have simply does not and cannot sound right. And because of the avoidance of musically self-sufficient set pieces, the loss is irremediable.

Further performances May 9, 14, and 21.

Henry Pleasants is a London-based author and critic who specializes in music and opera.



Lufthansa

Arabic text in a box.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1987

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Mobile Managers Are Myth: Most MBAs Stay at Home

By SHERRY BUCHANAN

LONDON — Surprisingly, the average person graduating with a masters degree from a top European business school stays on home ground. More predictably, those graduates earn as much as and often more than a middle manager in their sector, and they still prefer glamorous jobs in management consulting and investment banking to jobs in industry and manufacturing, according to a survey.

Even though the top European business schools stress career opportunities with international companies and attract recruiters mainly from multinationals to their campuses, the majority of their graduates take jobs at home, a trend that placement officers expect to continue this year.

There is no European price for MBAs. The labor market is a national one.

For the MBA, the dream of becoming an expatriate manager is fading, said William Carney, a professor at the International Management Institute in Geneva. The school granted 47 masters degrees in business administration to graduates of 20 different nationalities last year.

Companies are generally looking for nationals to work in their own countries. Problems with work permits, the high cost of using expatriate instead of local managers and the availability of talented home-grown managers are factors that continue to encourage companies to hire German MBAs for West Germany and French MBAs for France.

Eighty-five percent of the students graduating from INSEAD go back to their home country and work from the company's head office in the international area, said Hans Detlef Wemmer, professor of international personnel management at INSEAD, the European Institute of Business Administration in Fontainebleau, France.

There is no European price for MBAs, said Mr. Wemmer, who surveyed the careers and salaries of 164 MBAs who graduated from the school last year. "The labor market is a national one. The idea of a highly mobile MBA is a myth."

The percentage of MBAs staying home is even higher at some other business schools. Last year, only eight graduates out of 102 from London Business School went to work overseas.

MOST stayed in Britain even though the average British MBA graduate could earn a higher salary by moving to France, West Germany or Switzerland, for example. According to the INSEAD survey, MBAs working in West Germany and Switzerland earn the most money. Their annual salaries average 101,385 DM (about \$77,000) and \$7,500 Swiss francs (\$50,300). They were followed by MBAs in France, who earn an average of 299,570 French francs (\$50,600), and managers in Britain, who earn \$28,963 (about \$48,800).

Of the 1986 graduates, 52 percent reported at least a 40 percent increase in real income after following the nine-month program at INSEAD, and 19 percent reported a doubling of their salary. According to placement officers, MBAs graduating this year continue to be more attracted by management consulting and investment banking, which tend to offer higher salaries than industry. Last year, 26 percent of MBAs from INSEAD went into management consulting, as did 32 percent of INSEAD's graduates and 27 percent of graduates from London Business School.

The reasons MBAs keep going into consulting are obvious, said Mr. Wemmer of INSEAD. "Management consultants pay well, the jobs are interesting and the consulting firms are good recruiters who outline good career possibilities."

Adrian Jackson, who runs the placement office at London Business School, said, "Management consultancies are extremely popular. They only hire MBAs; they have charisma, glamour and high salaries."

An INSEAD MBA who works as a management consultant earns \$45,154 on the average, an investment banker \$46,943 and a manager working in manufacturing, \$36,227.

Hachette Planning New Daily

Launch Possible In Fall of 1988

PARIS — Hachette SA, the French publishing and media giant, said Tuesday that it plans to launch a national daily newspaper next year after failing in its bid to acquire a stake in the TFI television channel.

Yves Sabouret, the company's managing director, said at a news conference that Hachette has been considering launching a national paper for some time, and that feasibility studies on the project have so far been encouraging.

Although he did not detail the company's plans or the project's potential costs, Mr. Sabouret said that a mass-circulation newspaper could appear in the autumn of 1988, if studies proved satisfactory.

However, Mr. Sabouret denied reports that Hachette might be joined in launching a new newspaper by the British press baron, Robert Maxwell, and Francis Bouygues, the head of Bouygues SA, the big French construction concern.

A Bouygues-led consortium that included Mr. Maxwell beat out Hachette last month in a contest to acquire control of the state-owned TFI, France's biggest television channel. The network was put up for sale as part of the French government's program to privatize several state-controlled companies.

Mr. Sabouret said it was too early to tell whether losing the contest for a 50 percent stake in TFI would be a source of regret or relief for Hachette.

The minimum price for the stake was set by the government at 3 billion francs (about \$500 million), and many analysts questioned whether the station could be made profitable enough over the 10-year term of the license to repay the investment.

In another development, Mr. Sabouret said that Hachette would soon be launching a French edition of Time Inc.'s Fortune business magazine. He did not elaborate.



Workers assembling car heaters at Nippondenso Co.'s factory in Michigan.

Japan's Parts Makers Aim at Big 3

U.S. Suppliers Resent Intrusion in Car Market

By Louis Uchirelle New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The Nippondenso Co. plant in Battle Creek, Michigan, may soon begin supplying air conditioners to Chrysler Corp.

Tokai Rika Co., another Japanese auto parts maker that has recently migrated to the United States, is trying to persuade Ford Motor Co. to buy motor mounts from its new plant in Livonia, Michigan.

Neston Auto Products Manufacturing Inc., a Japanese company that makes steering wheels at a two-year-old plant in Eaton, Ohio, is seeking orders from General Motors Corp., Ford and Chrysler.

The worst fears of American auto parts makers seem to be coming true. Japanese parts makers originally set up shop in the United States to supply the Japanese car makers operating here. Now they are going after the Big Three U.S. automakers — GM, Chrysler and Ford — as well.

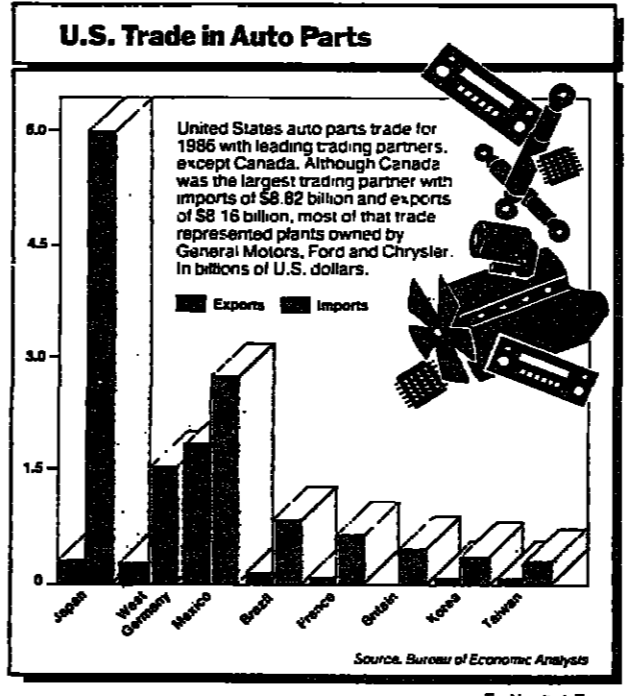
If they are successful, the American auto parts industry, with nearly \$60 billion in annual revenues and one million employees, could be squeezed out.

By the early 1990s, more than 40 percent of the cars sold in the United States will probably be Japanese, including exports and the 1.5 million vehicles that the Japanese automakers will be assembling here. That means the ultimate survival of many American manufacturers of auto parts

could depend on whether they can sell to the Japanese car makers, while holding on to their traditional customers, the Big Three.

The problem for the American parts industry is that the Big Three auto companies in the United States are much more

See PARTS, Page 17



U.S. Trade in Auto Parts

United States auto parts trade for 1986 with leading trading partners, except Canada. Although Canada was the largest trading partner with imports of \$8.82 billion and exports of \$8.16 billion, most of that trade represented plants owned by General Motors, Ford and Chrysler in billions of U.S. dollars.

Dollar Climbs On Hint Japan Buys U.S. Notes

Reserves of Gold, Currency Rise Sharply in U.K.

NEW YORK — The dollar fell against most currencies in Europe on Tuesday, touching an all-time low against the Swiss franc, but rebounded in New York on rumors of large Japanese buying in the three-year Treasury note auction.

The decline in Europe came despite modest intervention by the Bundesbank and Swiss National Bank. Some dealers said there were continued fears that the U.S.-Japan meeting last week had done little to solve the trade dispute.

But in New York, "the dollar got some strength from indications that the three-year note auction went better than expected," said Marc Cohen, vice president at Republic National Bank of New York. "There still is some bearish sentiment for the dollar, but we've seen some buying."

The first leg of the Treasury's \$29 billion refunding auction was sold Tuesday.

"The interest was lukewarm to put it mildly, but unconfirmed rumors that a large Japanese investor had bought \$3 billion of the notes helped the market improve," a bond trader with a primary government dealer said.

In New York, the dollar closed at 1.7740 Deutsche marks, up from 1.7650; at 138.55 yen, up from 138.55; at 5.9295 French francs, up from 5.9055; and at 1.4570 Swiss francs, up from 1.4455.

The dollar was also stronger against the pound, which closed at \$1.6825, against \$1.6840 Monday.

However, the pound rose strongly earlier in Europe, increasing pressure on the Bank of England to approve further cuts in the base lending rates of British banks from the current 9.5 percent.

At the opening in Zurich, the dollar fell to a record low of 1.4475 Swiss francs, then recovered somewhat to close at 1.4513 francs, still down from 1.4548 Monday.

The dollar in Amsterdam for the first time since Oct. 17, 1980, and to five-year trading lows against the French franc and the Italian lira.

The intervention in Europe by the Bundesbank and the Swiss cen-

Reserves of Gold, Currency Rise Sharply in U.K.

LONDON — Britain's gold and currency reserves rose \$2.91 billion in April, the second-largest increase ever, the Treasury said Tuesday.

The rise, following an increase of \$1.8 billion in March, was expected to prompt the Bank of England to lower interest rates.

The rise was higher than market forecasters expected. They had predicted an increase of \$1.5 billion to \$2 billion.

The rise in April's underlying reserves represents the sixth consecutive monthly increase and was the largest since a rise of \$3.04 billion in October 1977.

It had "no impact on markets," one trader in Zurich said. "We believe that the Swiss National Bank bought only \$5 million, which is next to nothing, and the Bundesbank intervention was also small."

In early New York trading, the dollar began to recoup its losses after Edward Kelley, a Texas investment adviser who is a nominee to the Federal Reserve's board of governors, said in a Senate confirmation hearing that he believed the dollar was at an appropriate level.

He also said that open market intervention was a suitable tool for countering volatility in exchange rates.

Meanwhile, the Fed vice chairman, Manuel Johnson, said that world exchange markets were nearing a stabilization and that a further fall in the dollar could be counterproductive.

In London, the dollar closed at 1.7865 DM, down from 1.7840 Friday; at 138.59 yen, down from 140.70; at 1.4555 Swiss francs,

See DOLLAR, Page 17

Currency Rates

Table with columns for City, Currency, and Rate. Includes Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, New York, Paris, Zurich, and ECU.

Other Dollar Values

Table with columns for Country, Currency, and Rate. Includes Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chinese yuan, Danish krona, West German mark, Hong Kong dollar, Indian rupee, Japanese yen, New Zealand dollar, Philippine peso, South African rand, Swedish krona, Swiss franc, Taiwan dollar, Thai baht, Turkish lira, U.S. dollar, and Vietnamese dong.

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Term, Rate, and Source. Includes Eurocurrency deposits for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 months.

Key Money Rates

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and Source. Includes United States, Discount rate, Prime rate, Federal funds rate, Call money, 3-month Treasury bills, 6-month Treasury bills, 9-month Treasury bills, and 1-year Treasury bills.

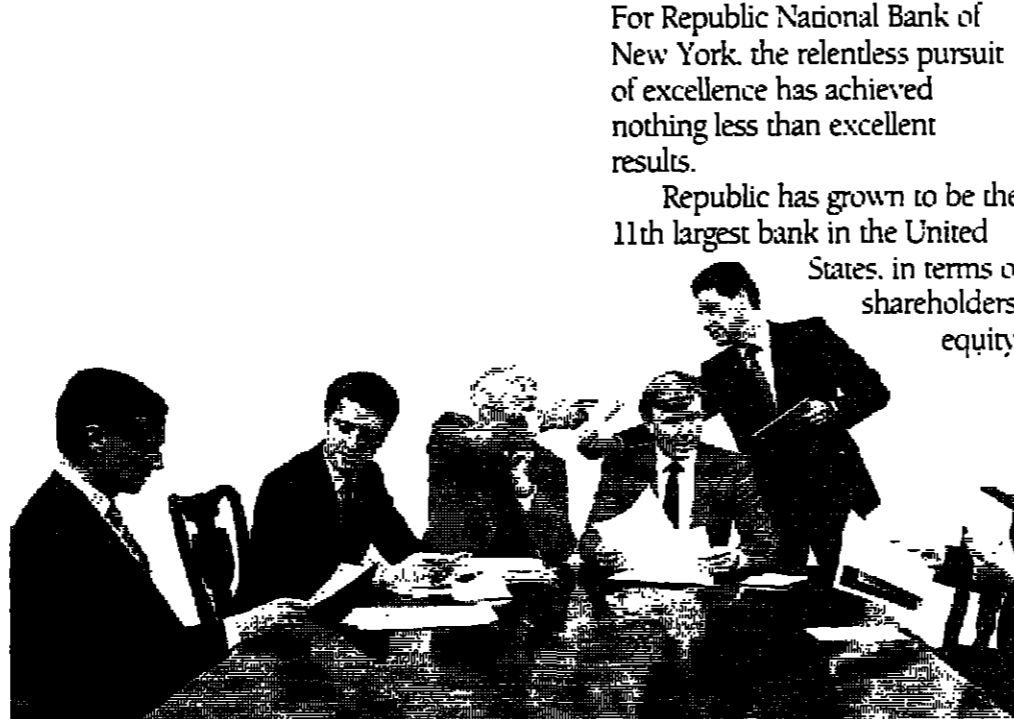
U.S. Money Market Funds

Table with columns for Fund Name, Assets, and Yield. Includes Merrill Lynch Ready Assets and Telerate Interfund Rate Index.

Gold

Table with columns for Location, Price, and Source. Includes Hong Kong, Luxembourg, Paris, Zurich, and London.

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outgrowth of the strong beliefs of its founder and principal shareholder, Edmond J. Safra. Republic is firmly committed to such sound, traditional banking practices as diversification

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Underlying every aspect of Republic National Bank's pursuit of excellence is a single, fundamental principle: the protection of depositors' funds.

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REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

A SAFRA BANK

NEW YORK MIAMI LOS ANGELES MONTREAL LONDON PARIS LUXEMBOURG MONTE-CARLO MILAN GILBRALTAR GUERNSEY HONG KONG SINGAPORE TOKYO PANAMA NASSAU BUENOS AIRES SANTIAGO MONTENEGRO CARACAS MEXICO CITY PUNTA DEL ESTE RIO DE JANEIRO SAO PAULO

FIGURES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1986: TOTAL ASSETS: US \$16.8 billion SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: US \$1.6 billion

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
USX	46.40	45.75	46.00	+0.25
IBM	270.00	267.00	268.00	+1.00
AT&T	52.00	51.00	51.50	+0.50
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25
AMER	12.00	11.50	11.75	+0.25

NYSE 4 a.m. volume	102,276,000
NYSE 4 p.m. volume	119,433,000
NYSE prev. day's close	11,290,000
NYSE 4 p.m. volume	148,000,000
NYSE volume up	122,100,000
NYSE volume down	25,900,000
NYSE volume up	20,100,000
NYSE volume down	2,000,000
NYSE volume up	20,100,000
NYSE volume down	2,000,000
NYSE volume up	20,100,000
NYSE volume down	2,000,000

High	Low	Close	Chg.
Composite	162.24	162.54	+0.30
Industrials	202.58	202.52	-0.06
Utilities	142.38	142.11	-0.27
Finance	120.27	120.27	0.00

Tuesday's NYSE Closing
Via The Associated Press

Class	Prev.
Advanced	231
Declined	231
Total Issues	231
New Issues	16
New Lists	16

Close	Chg.	Week Ago	Year Ago
Composite	+1.13	+1.33	+1.33
Industrials	+1.13	+1.33	+1.33
Utilities	+1.13	+1.33	+1.33
Finance	+1.13	+1.33	+1.33
Technology	+1.13	+1.33	+1.33

Vol.	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Worl	1200	1180	1190	+10
Worl	1200	1180	1190	+10
Worl	1200	1180	1190	+10
Worl	1200	1180	1190	+10
Worl	1200	1180	1190	+10

Class	Close	Chg.
Bonds	85.25	+0.09
Utilities	85.25	+0.14
Industrials	85.25	+0.14

Class	Prev.
Advanced	175
Declined	175
Total Issues	175
New Issues	10
New Lists	10

Buy	Sell	% of Total	
May 4	28,140	28,140	1.00
May 5	28,140	28,140	1.00
May 6	28,140	28,140	1.00
May 7	28,140	28,140	1.00
May 8	28,140	28,140	1.00

Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.
Indus	202.58	202.52	202.52	-0.06
Utiles	142.38	142.11	142.11	-0.27
Comp	120.27	120.27	120.27	0.00

Class	High	Low	Close	Chg.
Industrials	262.50	262.50	262.50	0.00
Utilities	111.45	111.45	111.45	0.00
SP 500	262.50	262.50	262.50	0.00

Class	Prev.
Advanced	1,313
Declined	1,313
Total Issues	1,313
New Issues	245
New Lists	245

High	Low	Close	Chg.
285.29	285.29	285.29	+0.11

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAR						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	

Dow Soars 51.85 in Busy Trade

NEW YORK — Prices moved sharply higher on the New York Stock Exchange Tuesday in active trading, boosted by a firmer dollar, rising bond prices and futures-related buying.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 5.87 points on Monday, shot up 51.85 points to 1,338.07 on Tuesday. It was the Dow's best performance since scoring a 66-point jump two weeks ago and its fourth-biggest daily point gain.

Gainers led losers by a nearly 3-1 ratio. Volume rose to about 191.81 million shares from 156.78 million on Monday.

Prices advanced in active trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

The stock market got off to a good start Tuesday morning as bond prices rose on the view that demand would be strong for this week's quarterly Treasury refinancing.

"The perception is that the refunding will go better than had been anticipated," said Eugene Peroni Jr., head of technical research at Janney Montgomery Scott Inc. in Philadelphia. The Treasury plans to sell \$29 billion of U.S. notes and bonds in a three-part auction that began Tuesday.

Futures-related buying reinforced the stock market's upward trend, traders said. Wide premiums on index futures prompted some players to sell the futures while simultaneously purchasing the underlying stocks.

Mr. Peroni said that the stock market also was paying more attention to improved news on earnings. Rising corporate earnings and even moderate inflation that lets companies raise

prices to enhance profits are "all very positive" for the market, he said.

Among the groups attracting strong buying interest Tuesday were pharmaceuticals. Squibb, for instance, was up 9 to 16 1/4 in late trading after it said it expects 35 to 40 percent growth in 1987; in 1986, Squibb reported net earnings of \$4.90 a share.

Blue chip issues led the stock market's advance, with IBM gaining 3 1/2 to 166 1/2 and DuPont up 4 1/4 to 114 1/4.

Topping the most active list among NYSE issues was USX Corp., which gained 3/4 to 29 1/4. Among stocks reaching new highs was Alcoa, up 1/2 to 49 1/4. General Motors, up 1/4 to 91 1/4, and Motorola, up 2 1/4 to 62.

Among technology issues, Hewlett-Packard rose 3 1/2 to 62 and Unisys was up 5 1/4 to 125.

Drug, metals and airline stocks also moved higher. Among the most active in those categories were Eli Lilly, up 4 1/4 to 97 1/4; Phelps Dodge, up 2 1/4 to 35 1/4; and Allegis, an unsolicited takeover attempt, was down 1/4 to 58 1/4.

Nationwide turnover in NYSE-listed issues, including trades in those stocks on regional exchanges and in the over-the-counter market, totaled 224.64 million shares.

The NYSE index rose 3.12 to 166.34. Standard & Poor's index of 400 industrials gained 7.09 to 342.87, and S&P's 500-stock composite index was up 5.98 to 295.34.

At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index climbed 3.11 to 328.29.

(AP, UPI)

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
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39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAK						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	

12 Month High	Low	Stock	Div.	Yld.	P/E	52 High	52 Low	Close	Chg.
39.75	39.75	AAI						39.75	
39.75	39.75	AAJ</							

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Alfa and Unions Agree on Job Cuts

By Döbber Hallenstein
Special to the Herald Tribune
MILAN — Fiat SpA's Alfa Lancia subsidiary has reached an agreement with leaders of major metalworkers' unions that would involve job cuts and new investment, Alfa said Tuesday.

When Fiat SpA acquired Alfa Romeo, there seemed little hope of a quick settlement with the unions. Alfa Romeo, which had a decade of losses, including 240 million lire in 1985, had a long history of bitter labor disputes.

This week's agreement was described by Franco Lotino, a senior union negotiator, as "the end of a long, dark tunnel in the history of Alfa."

Sanofi Places 750,000 Shares Outside France

PARIS — In a first step toward listing its shares on West European exchanges outside France, Sanofi, the pharmaceuticals subsidiary of the state-controlled Elf-Aquitaine group, said Tuesday that it had placed 750,000 shares with private investors in Switzerland and other countries.

BUSINESS PEOPLE

Merrill Shake-Up Hits 3 More Aides

By Arthur Higbee
International Herald Tribune
Merrill Lynch & Co. has curtailed the duties of two more executives in its mortgage securities unit and suspended a third following a \$250 million trading loss reported last week.

To Our Readers

Please send information about management changes to: Business People, International Herald Tribune, 181 av. Charles de Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly Cedex, France.

The company had 14 spectacular years, averaging 50 percent growth in annual profits, until it ran into problems in 1985 in a slowdown of the computer industry. Mr. Dillon, Read & Co., the Wall Street investment banking firm and subsidiary of Travelers Corp., has hired Steven R. Fenster to take charge of a new unit, Dillon, Read Interfunding, that will provide financing for buyouts and takeovers.

Asia Pacific Growth Fund
Weekly net asset value on
Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange
1-5-1987 US \$38.57

8% Bond Loan 1978 due 1/98/88 of US \$30,000,000
NATIONALE-NEDERLANDEN FINANCE CORPORAAT (CURAÇAO) N.V.

On April 28th, 1987 the drawing for the fifth mandatory redemption took place. In accordance with the stipulations of the trust deed an amount of US \$ 5,000,000.— would have to be redeemed.

Bols's '86 Sales Up 26% Thanks To Acquisition

NIEUW VENNER, Netherlands — The Dutch distiller Lucas Bols NV said Tuesday that 1986 sales rose 26 percent to 1.2 billion guilders (\$600 million at current rates) from 1985, but attributed the increase to its takeover of Henkes Verenigde BV, a maker of traditional Dutch gin, or jenever.

Dassault Net Falls 36% as Jet Orders Slump

PARIS — The French aerospace group Avions Marcel Dassault-Breguet Aviation said Tuesday that net profit fell 36 percent last year, to 293.4 million francs (\$49.7 million). It cited a big slump in foreign orders for its Mirage jet fighters.

Dassault usually exports about two-thirds of its production, but last year only nine Mirage 2000 planes were ordered from abroad.

The company said that exports were hurt by economic recession and by the slump in oil prices, which cut into sales in the Middle East.

First Boston Unit Drops Bid For Allegheny International

PITTSBURGH — A subsidiary of First Boston Inc., the brokerage firm, has dropped its bid to acquire Allegheny International Inc. in a \$300 million leveraged buyout.

While the offer attracted 92 percent of Allegheny's outstanding common stock, Suter gained only 42 percent of preferred and 62 percent of preference stock.

Earlier this year, the Swiss military rejected a French-German trainer jet in which Dassault has a stake, opting for the British Hawk instead. Last month, Dassault suspended deliveries of Mirages to Egypt because delayed payment on planes already delivered.

Jacobs Suchard Confirms Interest In Trading House

ZURICH — Jacobs Suchard AG confirmed Tuesday that it is negotiating for a minority stake in the privately owned London commodity trading house E.D.&F. Man.

COMPANY NOTES

ABC Radio Networks has begun a 10-minute program called USA Today Radio, featuring information gathered by Gannett Co.'s USA Today newspaper, Gannett said.

BMW of North America Inc. said it is increasing its suggested retail car prices by an average 3.8 percent, or \$1,028. The higher prices become effective with the introduction of the 1988 5-series this month and other models after June 1.

British Gas PLC's largest single source of natural gas, the Frigg field in the North Sea, which supplied 27 percent of British demand last year, is being depleted more rapidly than had been thought, the brokerage firm Wood Mackenzie & Co. reported.

YSL to Run Paris Restaurant

PARIS — The venerable Ledoyen restaurant off the Avenue des Champs Elysees is to be managed by the fashion house Yves Saint Laurent under the terms of its recent purchase by the holding company Cerus SA.

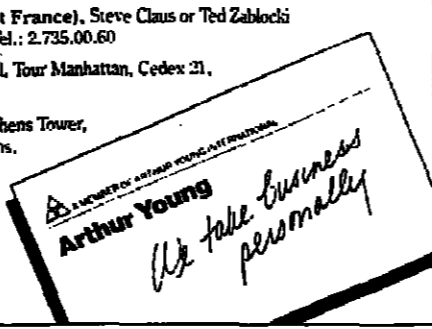
Cerus bought the restaurant for 36 million francs (about \$6 million). The spokesman said that Ledoyen was in a "classic turnaround situation": It requires expensive improvements, but occupies a unique position in the heart of Paris, and could be made profitable with the right kind of management and investment.

Table with 4 columns: 1986, 1985, % of increase. Rows include Sales, Depreciation and provisions, Group share of income before non-recurring items, Group share of net income, Earnings before non-recurring items per share, Primary Fully diluted, and The shareholders' meeting approved a dividend of 57.00 francs per share.

Do Expatriate Taxes Cost You Too Much?

Whether you're the employer of an expatriate or an expatriate yourself, the creative tax services of Arthur Young professionals can help you minimize U.S. and foreign tax costs and plan for the future under the U.S. Tax Reform Act.

Call or write us at one of the following Arthur Young offices—for expatriate tax services by professionals who understand the problems you face and want to help you.



Record profits from the international Action Bank

"Record profits in 1986 have again shown that the NatWest Group is one of the most successful banks in the World"

Lord Boardman, Chairman National Westminster Bank PLC London, England

NatWest is now represented in 37 countries, and has strong links with many of the world's leading corporate institutions.

Table with 2 columns: Financial Highlights 1986, Values. Rows include Pre-Tax Profits (£1,011m), Capital and Reserves (£4,631m), Total Assets (£83,325m).

By building long-term, lasting relationships with our customers, we can ensure that we are always well placed to provide the international financing many of them need. And, as more and

- AUSTRALIA: TELEX 177326. BAHAMAS: TELEX NS20111. SAUDI ARABIA: TELEX 22572. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY: TELEX 418500. FRANCE: TELEX 210383. GREECE: TELEX 219673. HONG KONG: TELEX 51672. IRELAND: TELEX 25196. ITALY: TELEX 320683. JAPAN: TELEX 28292. MALAYSIA: TELEX 33044. MEXICO: TELEX 171785. MONACO: TELEX 489588. NETHERLANDS: TELEX 50641. NEW ZEALAND: TELEX N23903. SINGAPORE: TELEX 26491. SOUTH KOREA: TELEX K33-922. SPAIN: TELEX 23572. SWEDEN: TELEX 15050. SWITZERLAND: TELEX 812186. UK: TELEX 885361. USA: TELEX 233563. USSR: TELEX 413258.

more international companies look to the world's capital markets for their financial needs, we are ready to provide the right solutions.

During 1986 we moved decisively to capitalise on the increasing liberalisation of the world's financial centres, and have strengthened our international business.

For a complete review of NatWest's activities in 1986, please complete and return the coupon below.

Subsidiary Company: International Westminster Bank PLC. Branches in Bordeaux, Brussels, Lyons, Marseilles, Monte Carlo, Nantes, Nice and Paris. Subsidiary Company: Deutsche Westminster Bank A.G. Branches in Frankfurt, Dusseldorf, Hamburg and Munich. Subsidiary Company: HandelsBank N.W. Branches in Zurich, Geneva and Chiasso.

To: The Controller, Marketing and Coordination, Level 35, National Westminster Bank PLC, National Westminster Tower, 25 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1HQ, England. Please send me a copy of the NatWest Annual Report 1986.

Name: Address:

National Westminster The Action Bank

FUTURES & OPTIONS ON FUTURES GOLD & SILVER CURRENCIES FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS STOCK INDICES Prompt Execution Guaranteed \$25 ROUND TURN \$15 for trades exceeding 250 contracts per calendar month.

Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect trade elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE 52 100 High Low Close Open

(Continued)

30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71

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93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113

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114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134

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681	682																			

Floating-Rate Notes

Table with columns: Issuer/Asset, Coupon, Next, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, etc.

Table with columns: Issuer/Asset, Coupon, Next, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, etc.

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Table with columns: Issuer/Asset, Coupon, Next, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, etc.

SARAKREEK HOLDING N.V. 595 Haringracht, 1017 CE Amsterdam, The Netherlands. Invitation to shareholders for an Annual General Meeting on May 19, 1987.

Table with columns: Issuer/Asset, Coupon, Next, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, etc.

Table with columns: Issuer/Asset, Coupon, Next, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, etc.

Table with columns: Issuer/Asset, Coupon, Next, Bid, Ask. Lists various floating rate notes from issuers like Citicorp, Citicredit, etc.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 5th May 1987

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, currency, and price. Includes sections for International Income Fund, Equity Funds, and Bond Funds.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Real estate and business classifieds. Includes sections for Real Estate For Sale, Looking Over, Real Estate To Rent/Share, Employment, Autos Tax Free, Shipside, and various international real estate agencies.

Vertical sidebar on the right edge of the page containing various small advertisements and notices.

CURRENCY MARKETS

DOLLAR: Rises on Talk of Japanese Auction Interest

(Continued from first finance page) down from 1.4615; and at 5.9175 French francs, down from 5.9530.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Rate, % Change. Includes Deutsche mark, Swiss franc, Japanese yen, etc.

that further appreciation of the pound will erode the competitiveness of British exports, eclipsing perhaps the brightest economic prospects the country has enjoyed in almost a decade.

Despite three half-point cuts in the base rate since early March, the pound has risen steadily against both the dollar and the Deutsche mark.

Norok Data Official Says Period Was Profitable

OSLO — Norsk Data A/S, the Norwegian minicomputer company, said Tuesday that it recorded a pre-tax profit in the first quarter of 1987, but it declined to give figures.

Bundesbank Keeps Key Rate Steady at 3.8%

FRANKFURT — The Bundesbank left a key money-market lending rate unchanged Tuesday at 3.8 percent, despite some speculation that a cut would follow the rate changes announced by the United States and Japan last week.

The 28-day repurchase rate offered with securities as collateral remained unchanged, ahead of the meeting Thursday of the central bank's policy-making committee.

The United States has pressed West Germany and Japan to lower rates to stimulate their economies to absorb more imports. This would help cut the U.S. trade deficit and boost the dollar.

Last week, Japan announced it was pushing short-term rates lower, while the U.S. central bank confirmed a rise in rates.

PARTS: U.S. Suppliers Brace as Japanese Go After 'Big Three' Automakers

(Continued from Page 11) willing to buy parts from the Japanese and the Japanese are from the Americans.

U.S. Steelmakers Export To Japan, Reversing Trend

DETROIT — After decades of getting bashed by imports, American steelmakers are turning the tables on their biggest foreign rival.

Industry executives acknowledged that their ability to export steel to Japan, which traditionally has been the largest single exporter of steel to the United States, is due largely to the 73 percent rise in the Japanese yen against the dollar in the past 19 months.

This makes American goods cheaper in Japan and Japanese products more expensive in the United States.

USX Corp., the largest American steelmaker, is now preparing to have its steel certified for entry into Japan by the Japanese government, its chairman, David M. Roderick, said Monday.

Although they represent a dramatic turnaround, the American steel exports to Japan will be small compared to Japan's steel shipments to the United States, which totaled 4.4 million tons in 1986.

suppliers in Japan competitive with Gates have built a plant in this country. This factor, combined with the shipping costs, may be the reason for our early success.

Fewer than 30 Japanese parts makers have operations in the United States. But by the end of the decade, the number will swell to 300, according to American and Japanese estimates.

One reason for this expected growth is that the Japanese automakers, who are expanding production in the United States, want their suppliers close by. The dollar's fall against the yen, which has made imports from Japan more expensive, is also drawing them.

The American market is especially alluring to Japanese parts makers because they are suffering from production overcapacity.

Aside from flooding the United States with exported auto parts, they are establishing parts production in the domestic market, largely to calm rising protectionist sentiments in Washington.

"We either had to expand in Japan or in the United States, and it did not make sense to add capacity in Japan," said Ryozyo Hayashi of Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

In many cases, Japanese parts companies are coming to the United States with considerable financial help from state and municipal governments eager to have new jobs for their constituents.

Despite such support, the parts plants that the Japanese are building in the United States are generating new trade frictions.

Members of Congress from states where American auto parts companies are concentrated had already been angry that Japan would not import more American parts. Now they are even more upset that the Japanese auto companies that have set up shop in the United States are not using American companies as their major suppliers.

U.S. 3-Year Note Auction Said to Reflect Lukewarm Demand

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Treasury's auction Tuesday of \$10 billion worth of three-year notes produced a higher-than-expected average yield of 7.91 percent as the government began its crucial \$29 billion spring refunding. It was the highest yield since February 1986.

The yield reflected lukewarm demand, analysts said, and did not bode well for the \$9.75 billion of 10-year notes and \$9.25 billion of 30-year bonds on offer Wednesday and Thursday.

In when-issued trading earlier Tuesday, the notes were trading at a higher price to yield 7.85 percent on rumors that a Japanese investor had bought \$3 billion of the issue.

The auctions are widely being viewed as a test of Japanese institutional investors' interest in U.S. Treasury securities, and their view on the direction of the dollar.

In the past several quarterly auctions, these big Japanese investors have bought at least one-third of the 10- and 30-year issues on offer, helping the United States to finance its budget deficit without boosting interest rates.

But the dollar's sharp fall against the yen has dampened Japanese enthusiasm, analysts said, despite yields at least 5 percentage points higher on 10-year U.S. government securities compared with comparable Japanese issues.

institutional investors, attempting to buy assets to match their long-term liabilities, have usually focused on the longer-dated securities.

The three-year issue carried a semiannual interest rate of 7 1/2 percent, with an average price of 99.908 on a face value of 100.

There were \$22.96 billion in bids for the \$10 billion in notes on offer, meaning that the Treasury "covered" the amount by just over 2-1/2, which is not considered strong demand for a three-year note.

Tuesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Table A: OTC prices for various stocks including ADC, ADI, ADP, etc.

Table B: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIGP, AIGS, etc.

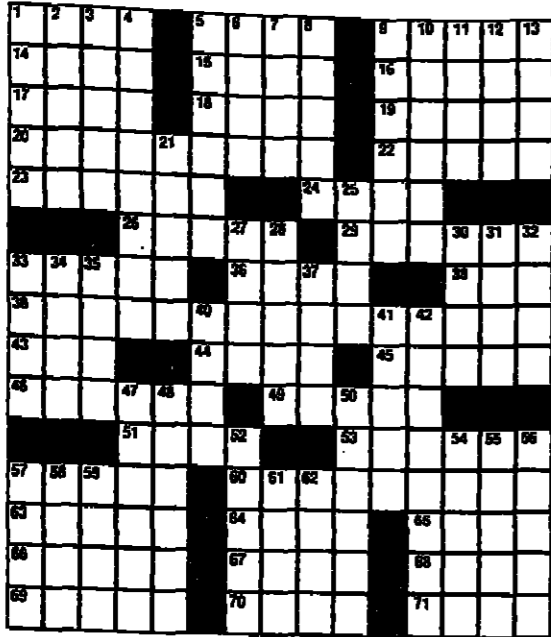
Table C: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIGP, AIGS, etc.

Table D: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIGP, AIGS, etc.

Table E: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIGP, AIGS, etc.

Table F: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIGP, AIGS, etc.

Tables include the nationwide prices to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.



ACROSS

1 Uncommon
5 Relative of corn
9 -plexus
14 Pianist
15 Et... (and whers)
16 Moment
17 F clef
18 Access Mia
19 An early ocean croaker
20 The sincerest of flattery
22 Up
23 Give to a fund
24 Work
26 Succinct
29 Floating on air
33 Ancient Greek coloky
36 Draft animals
38 Star for Boggs
39 The thief of time
43 Neighbor of Leb
44 Anon
45 Opposite of supine
46 Glorifies
49 Contract
51 An Olympic twin
53 Extracted juice, in a way
57 Blab

DOWN

1 Fanatical
2 "Remember the..."
3 "I'm..."
4 Spanish ingredient
48 Faddish
50 Pasta
51 Chilesa port
52 Hampers, in a way
54 Fine kind of straw
56 French story
58 Units of force
57 Piece of stage setting
58 Ready
59 Concerning
61 Discharge
62 Singer Natale

60 The mother of invention
63 Like a successful soufflé
64 Egyptian deity
65 -Bator, Mongols
66 Made a choice
67 Monster of river
68 Fad
69 Showy flower
70 Anne and Marie, e.g.
71 Chemical endings

13 Bring up
21 "And every woe... can claim": Byron
25 Sean of films
27 Medecore
28 Laud
29 Chamber work
31 Dark, in poetry
32 Banquet
33 -dixit
34 Gemsbok
35 "... leader be": Shaik
37 "... kleine Nachtmusik": Mozart

40 African fox
41 Church features
42 It is often sunken
47 Mediterranean sail
48 Faddish
50 Pasta
51 Chilesa port
52 Hampers, in a way
54 Fine kind of straw
56 French story
58 Units of force
57 Piece of stage setting
58 Ready
59 Concerning
61 Discharge
62 Singer Natale



DENNIS THE MENACE

YOU'RE WRITING A LETTER TO JOEY? BUT YOU DON'T KNOW HOW TO WRITE!

THAT'S OKAY, JOEY. DON'T KNOW HOW TO READ!

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LARNS
OFTUL
YEARTT
INBOAL

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ○○○○○○

Yesterday's Jumbles: TROTH ENTRAY JAGUAR REBUKE
Answer: What that story about the onion crop was—A TEARJERKER

WEATHER

EUROPE

	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	21	10
Amsterdam	12	5
Antwerp	12	5
Barcelona	18	9
Berlin	14	5
Bombay	28	18
Buenos Aires	20	10
Calcutta	28	18
Cairo	28	18
London	12	5
Madrid	18	9
Moscow	12	5
Nairobi	28	18
Paris	14	5
Rome	18	9
Sydney	28	18
Tokyo	28	18

AFRICA

	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	21	10
Amsterdam	12	5
Antwerp	12	5
Barcelona	18	9
Berlin	14	5
Bombay	28	18
Buenos Aires	20	10
Calcutta	28	18
Cairo	28	18
London	12	5
Madrid	18	9
Moscow	12	5
Nairobi	28	18
Paris	14	5
Rome	18	9
Sydney	28	18
Tokyo	28	18

ASIA

	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	21	10
Amsterdam	12	5
Antwerp	12	5
Barcelona	18	9
Berlin	14	5
Bombay	28	18
Buenos Aires	20	10
Calcutta	28	18
Cairo	28	18
London	12	5
Madrid	18	9
Moscow	12	5
Nairobi	28	18
Paris	14	5
Rome	18	9
Sydney	28	18
Tokyo	28	18

NORTH AMERICA

	HIGH	LOW
Algeria	21	10
Amsterdam	12	5
Antwerp	12	5
Barcelona	18	9
Berlin	14	5
Bombay	28	18
Buenos Aires	20	10
Calcutta	28	18
Cairo	28	18
London	12	5
Madrid	18	9
Moscow	12	5
Nairobi	28	18
Paris	14	5
Rome	18	9
Sydney	28	18
Tokyo	28	18



World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, May 5.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	374.20	+1.20
London	2294.00	+10.00
Paris	1171.00	+10.00
Frankfurt	1212.00	+10.00
Berlin	1212.00	+10.00
Brussels	1212.00	+10.00
Stockholm	1212.00	+10.00
Copenhagen	1212.00	+10.00
Helsinki	1212.00	+10.00
Oslo	1212.00	+10.00
Stockholm	1212.00	+10.00
Copenhagen	1212.00	+10.00
Helsinki	1212.00	+10.00
Oslo	1212.00	+10.00

BOOKS

THE MONKEY KING
By Timothy Mo. 275 pages. \$16.95.
William Morrow, 105 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10016.

AN INSULAR POSSESSION
By Timothy Mo. 393 pages. \$19.95.
Random House, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Jonathan Yardley

THE ways of book publishing being as they are, the immensely gifted young British writer Timothy Mo made his American debut two years ago not with his first novel but his second: "Sour Sweet," an irresistible book about a Chinese family living in London and learning among many other things—how to cope with the alien Western culture—"Sour Sweet" was enthusiastically reviewed in the United States, acquired a small but ardent readership, and aroused much curiosity about Mo's first novel, provocatively if enigmatically titled "The Monkey King."

Now Mo's first novel and his third, "An Insular Possession," have been published by two American houses. They turn out to be works of strikingly different character, though both deal with Mo's persistent theme of East-West cultural dissimilarities. Readers who took pleasure in "Sour Sweet" will find themselves in familiar territory in "The Monkey King," another novel about Chinese domestic life. "An Insular Possession," on the other hand, is a sprawling, ambitious historical novel whose central characters are American and whose narrative method is calculated—indeed, almost ostentatiously—old-fashioned.

"An Insular Possession" is to be admired not merely for its ambition but also for Mo's apparent determination not to repeat himself, but to venture into new and risky territory. "The Monkey King" and "Sour Sweet," though different in many particulars, have much in common: Not merely does each depict a Chinese family coming to terms with the West, but each is about a marriage that begins with discomfort and suspicion yet slowly warms into mutual respect and even love; further, each is written with a deft blend of affection and wry disparagement that produces a jaunty, distinctive tone. Though these first two novels are essentially

BEST SELLERS

The New York Times
This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States. Weeks on list are not necessarily consecutive.

FICTION

Rank	Title	Author	Weeks on List
1	FINE THINGS	Danielle Steel	17
2	WINDMILLS OF THE GODS	Sidney Sheldon	13
3	TEXASVILLE	Larry McMurtry	8
4	THE EYES OF THE DRAGON	Stephen King	16
5	THE LADIES OF MISSALONGHILL	Colleen McCullough	7
6	THE THANATOS SYNDROME	Walker Percy	4
7	DESTINY	Sally Sussman	6
8	RED STORM RISING	Tom Clancy	40
9	NO DEALS, MR. BOND	John Gardner	2
10	THE PRINCE OF TIDES	Pat Conroy	31
11	GUARDIANS OF THE WEST	David Shields	2
12	THE ENIGMA OF ARRIVAL	V.S. Naipaul	2
13	FLIGHT OF THE INTRUDER	Stephen Coates	27
14	IT	Stephen King	34

NONFICTION

Rank	Title	Author	Weeks on List
1	A SEASON ON THE BRINK	John Feinstein	18
2	THE UNION	Whitney Strieber	10
3	A DAY IN THE LIFE OF AMERICA	Colleen McCullough	22
4	THIS 'N' THAT	Sean Davis with Michael Berkowitz	3
5	HOLD ON, MR. PRESIDENT	Sam Donaldson	6
6	BOONE	T. Boone Pickens	7
7	THE FATAL SHORE	Robert Hughes	12
8	THE FITZGERALDS AND THE KENNEDYS	Dick Kason Goodwin	11
9	LOVE, MEDICINE & MIRACLES	Bernie S. Siegel	4
10	DEADLY PARTNERS	Maggie Scarf	9
11	THE CLOSING OF THE AMERICAN MIND	Alan Bloom	10
12	FATHERHOOD	Bill Cosby	10
13	ECHOES OF THE DARKNESS	Joseph Wambaugh	11
14	FOUR ONLY OLD ONCE	Dr. Scott	16
15	A LIGHT IN THE ATTIC	Shel Silverstein	16

ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS

Rank	Title	Author	Weeks on List
1	MEN WHO HATE WOMEN & THE WOMEN WHO LOVE THEM	Stemon Forward and Joan Torres	30
2	THE FRUGAL GOURMET COOKS WITH WINE	Jeff Smith	27
3	WEBER'S NINTH NEW COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY	(Merriam-Webster)	4
4	BETTY CROCKER'S COOKBOOK	(Golden Press/Western Publishing)	4
5	SUPERDUMMITY	Paul Pessall	1

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

ON the diagrammed deal there were two schools of thought about the right action with the East hand after an opening one no-trump by North. The Mexican player jumped aggressively to four hearts, which would have succeeded, but landed in five hearts, down one, when South raised four.

The East player was much more cautious. He overcalled two clubs as shown, which in his methods showed length in hearts. He then held his peace and allowed South to play in three spades, which proved tricky.

The heart queen was led and covered with the king. East won with the ace, shifted to the club six and duly scored a ruff. The obvious lead at this point was the heart jack, but that would have given South no trouble.

East had a useful club from his partner's club play at the third trick: the seven. If West had begun with a singleton heart, he would have returned his highest club to ask for the higher ranking of red suits. The seven clearly hinted at diamonds, and East took the hint and shifted to the diamond tenace.

This settled matters in favor of the defense. If South had played low, West would have been able to win and give his partner a second club ruff. South averted immediate disaster by taking the diamond

and drawing trumps. He then cashed his club winner, and exited with a diamond, forcing East to win and give a ruff and sluff. But this did South no good. He still had to surrender a diamond trick for down one.

NORTH (D)
♠ A K 6 5
♥ Q J 10 9
♦ Q J 3
♣ A 10 8 7 6 5

EAST
♠ A 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ K Q J 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ A 10 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West
1.N.T. 2♣ 2♠ 3♠
3♠ Pass Pass Pass
West led the heart queen.

The Global Newspaper

Worldwide news and information.

Subscription information and contact details.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

SPORTS

Cocaine and the American Sports Scene: A Problem With No End in Sight

By Michael Goodwin

NEW YORK — Cocaine has become a fixture on the American sports scene. That is the conclusion of many league and union officials...

For the second time in two years, Tony Collins of the NFL New England Patriots is reported to have entered a treatment facility...

program of education, treatment and aftercare — all covered under expanded insurance policies — is the best...

'I don't mean to sound defeatist, but there is going to be drug use. You're not going to eliminate it. All we can do is try to better the situation.'

— Larry Fleisher, president of the NBA players' union

An occasional individual, but there won't be any widespread use on any teams. But Ueberroth, who drew criticism a year ago for saying that baseball was "virtually a drug-free sport..."

Interviews with executives, players, doctors, law enforcement officials and others who have dealt with cocaine use among athletes show that the effort that began with missionarylike zeal for total victory over the drug has evolved into a resignation that some athletes this year and in years to come will either admit their involvement or be caught up in criminal cases...

The conclusion that cocaine has probably joined rotor-cuff injuries, torn ligaments and broken bones as a potential occupational hazard for athletes comes at a time when the drug has propelled top players from all three major sports into the headlines.

UEFA Cup's Frugal Finalists Made the Others Pay

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Soccer abounds with lapdogs. Pevlovian in their responses to coaches' orders. At this time of year, countless of them run victory laps of honor.

But genuine Lapps as sporting heroes? There are a couple. Tord and Tommy Holmgren came down from Polokwane, a village near the Arctic Circle to join IFK Göteborg 10 years ago.

Coached and coaxed in the Swedish manner, the brothers shared in IFK's 1982 UEFA Cup triumph. But while success tends to side apart, while others reaped fortunes in Italy, the Holmgrens had gone as far as they are meant to go.

On Wednesday, rebuilt Göteborg again contests the UEFA Cup final, again with the Holmgrens at the heart of it.

Tord, at 29 the elder by two years, is the aggressor, taking games by the scruff of the neck. Tommy is mercurial — a classic dribbler, a gifted free-kick specialist and header whose one chance at the big time evaporated when Göteborg demanded £400,000 (\$672,000) for his transfer.

I haven't much information on how that went down among the people of the Arctic Circle. Nor on how prevalent cup final fever runs among Lapps (according to my dictionary, a dwarfish, nomadic, Mongoloid race occupying the region from Northern Norway across north Sweden and Finland to the Kola Peninsula of Russia).

The Holmgrens have become regular Swedish internationals and integral to the resilience and reorganization by which Göteborg and its opponent, Dundee United, adorn a finale the glamorous Europeans could not reach.

Four other Göteborg stalwarts form the nucleus of the new side. Goalkeeper, Thomas Wernersson, veteran fullbacks Ruben Svensson and Stig Fredriksson, and sweeper Glenn Hyden.

Hyden is back after twice chasing foreign riches. He failed a youth trial with Hamburg, the team IFK beat home and away in the 1982 final. And in 1983 he had an unhappy spell at PSV Eindhoven before returning to partner his intended replacement, Peter Larsson.

Few of us survive our successors, never mind hit it off with them. Yet Hyden and Larsson — and virtually every other Göteborg defender — share the knack of scoring vital goals in the counterpunching that outwitted Inter Milan in the quarterfinals.



Brazilian striker Careca: Another meal ticket for Napoli.

The Milanese giant could buy out Göteborg as a nursery club. But so Barcelona could purchase Dundee United and write it off as a tax loss. Dundee, as astute as Göteborg at producing, selling and regenerating, won in Barcelona with a team costing a total of £400,000 (against the Catalans' £12 million squad).

So Europe's first club finale this season is between frugal opponents who make others pay. Anyone who predicts a result is foolhardy. The Swedes like to take the heat off, to probe with stealth and patience. The Scots build from passion, from industry, from never recognizing a lost cause.

Dundee is no place for prima donnas. Goalkeeper Billy Thomson, big and blond, likes to dominate his box. Yet like most at Dundee, he is a dominated man.

He spent 12 months in the reserves, out of favor and so out of pocket he contemplated abandoning the game to become a driving instructor or policeman. His wife persuaded him to persevere.

All Dundee players learn to cope with the caustic tongue of Manager Jim McLean. The better they are, the harsher his criticism. Paul Surroock and Eamonn Bannon especially raise McLean's blood pressure.

Sturrock ran so much as a boy that he once was confined to bed for six weeks with exhaustion; he is so dedicated — so atypical a Scot — that he spurns alcohol, red meat, dairy produce, tea and coffee. Yet McLean "tears him to shreds" over a misplaced pass. Bannon, one of the few whom McLean spent cash, once struggled off his criticism with: "Och, everyone makes mistakes."

But players run for him, work for him, win for him. McLean, in return, is a workaholic whose keen eye will have spotted weaknesses, if weaknesses there be, in the Göteborg strategy.

Two slight mellowings in him have released the team of late: He has stopped shouting them on from the dugout, has stopped, as he admits, "treating them as puppets."

And he has allowed humor to interrupt his ferocious intensity. Players have been astonished at the relaxed mood on away trips of their textual, nonsmoking boss, a 48-year-old cardiac victim-in-the-making.

The secret? The press. Those disruptive scribes challenged McLean and his staff to matches against the media, which lead to lopsided scores in McLean's favor and a recent hand-written notice from him: "Press team takes dope test — result, 11 dopes."

The difference between the two teams is that McLean has stayed 15 years to build and rebuild by his own hand, while Göteborg has lost a manager or two.

Gunder Bengtsson, the current manager, was assistant in 1982 before leaving to steer Valerenga to the Norwegian championship and then returning.

His senior in 1982, Sven-Goran Eriksson, defected for Benfica and then Roma, and this very week resigned from the Italian club after its failure to pursue Napoli toward the championship.

Napoli needs to win at home against Fiorentina on Sunday, or away against Ascoli the following week, to win the title for the first time. Diego Maradona will be fulfilled, and by way of premature celebration Napoli has agreed £2.3 million for Brazilian striker Careca from São Paulo. Some force they threaten to be.

At the World Cup in Mexico, Careca (who draws his name from a circus clown) was fast, lithe and ever-elusive. He proved the goal-scoring Brazil had struggled through two World Cups to find; from far fewer opportunities, he finished the tournament with five goals, the equal of Maradona.

What a Latin mix awaits Napoli's supporters, who have promptly been asked to pay 30 percent more for tickets in what should be a European Cup season next year. There they might well encounter Bayern Munich, which leads the Bundesliga by three points. A postponement last week while the Olympic Stadium was in use for Pope John Paul's ceremonial beatification of Rupert Mayer. Pope stops play is a new line.

Braves Win Despite 3 Homers by Wallach

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ATLANTA — When Tim Wallach hit his third home run out of Atlanta Fulton County Stadium

Monday night, it recalled memories of the four homers that former Brave Bob Horner hit in a game here last year.

The recollections were sparked not only by the home runs and the same teams at the same stadium, but by the fact that a fine individual offensive performance again was not enough to bring victory.

Wallach became the first Expo to hit three homers in a game since Andre Dawson on Sept. 24, 1985, but Atlanta held on to beat Montreal, 10-7.

"Sometimes, there's no justice," said Orzie Virgil, who homered for Atlanta. "Last year, Horner hit four homers in a game, and the Braves lost. Wallach hit three and Montreal loses. He had a hell of a day." Last July 6, Horner blasted four home runs against the Expos, but Montreal won, 11-8.

"I was thinking about Horner's four homers after I hit it the third one," said Wallach, who had hit only one previous homer this season.

"I'm sure it was the same thing for him. He felt great about hitting four, but it came in a loss. It's just not as satisfying."

Wallach became the second major-league player in as many days to hit three homers in a game. On Sunday, Cincinnati's Eric Davis had three in a 9-6 victory over Philadelphia. "It's amazing to hit three home runs,"

said Atlanta's Dale Murphy, who also homered. "Except for Eric Davis, Davis could do it two times or more this year, but for us normal guys it doesn't happen too often."

Dion James collected four hits to help offset Wallach's career-high six runs batted in.

Giants 10, Cardinals 7: In St. Louis, Candy Maldonado hit for the cycle. Chili Davis drove in five runs and Jose Uribe's pinch single put San Francisco ahead in a five-run eighth that rallied the Giants past the Cardinals. San Francisco third baseman Chris Brown sustained a broken jaw when he was hit by a pitch from Danny Cox in the seventh with St. Louis ahead, 7-3. "It was a pleasure to see how that affected the team," said left fielder Jeffrey Leonard.

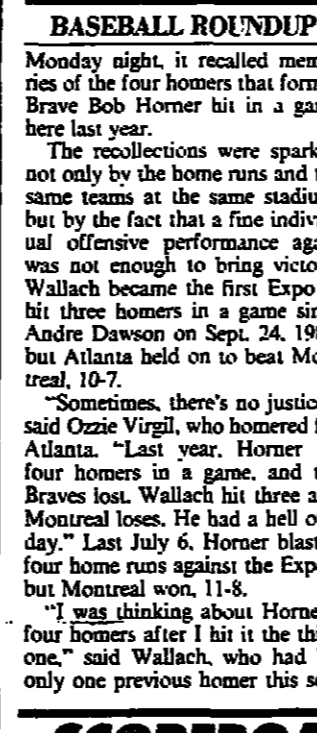
In the next inning, Davis hit a three-run homer and Leonardo tripled and scored when the relay throw got away from third baseman Terry Pendleton. Singles by Maldonado and Joel Youngblood preceded Uribe's single off Rick Horton.

Cubs 5, Dodgers 4: In Chicago, Andre Dawson made a run-saving catch in the eighth and an inning later singled in Ryne Sandberg to give the Cubs their fourth straight victory. Sandberg, who earlier hit a two-run homer, had doubled with two out in the ninth.

Pirates 9, Yankees 5: In San Diego, Carmelo Martinez, who hadn't driven in a run since April 16, hit a three-run homer to help the Padres snap a five-game losing streak. Pittsburgh stranded 15 baserunners.

Yankees 6, White Sox 1: In the American League, in Chicago, Claudio Washington's eighth-inning bounce produced three runs that helped snap a three-game White Sox winning streak. Unbeaten Charles Hudson pitched his third complete game of the year.

The Yankees led, 2-1, entering the eighth. With one out, Richard Dotson loaded the bases on walks to Willie Randolph and Wayne Tolleson around a single by Joe Skinner. Reliever Jim Winn struck out Ricky Henderson. With the runners moving on a 3-2 pitch, Washington hit a high chopper to first baseman Greg Walker and beat Winn to the bag; Randolph and Skinner scored, and Tolleson also came home when Winn threw wildly to the plate. Winn then walked Don Mattingly intentionally but also walked Dan Pasqua and Dave Winfield to force home another run. (UPI, AP)



Tim Wallach

SCOREBOARD

Basketball

National Basketball Association Playoff Leaders

Table with columns for Team, G, W, L, Pct, and various statistics for NBA playoff leaders.

Transition

BASEBALL American League CALIFORNIA—Added Ben Beane, catcher, to the 24-man roster. Sent Miguel Garcia, pitcher, to Midland of the Texas League.

Hockey

NHL Playoff Semifinals

Table showing NHL playoff semifinals results: Montreal vs Philadelphia, Pittsburgh vs Vancouver.

NHL Playoff Schedule

Wales Conference Finals May 6: Philadelphia 4, Montreal 3 May 8: Montreal at Philadelphia May 9: Philadelphia at Montreal May 10: Philadelphia at Montreal May 11: Philadelphia at Montreal May 12: Montreal at Philadelphia May 13: Montreal at Philadelphia

European Soccer

ENGLISH FIRST DIVISION Leicester 1, Coventry 1 Palace 1, Everton (champion) 0; Liverpool 2; Tottenham 1; Arsenal 2; Luton 0; Norwich 0; Nottingham Forest 0; Watford 0; Wimbledon 0; Manchester United, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Southampton, Chelsea 0; Queens Park Rangers 0; West Ham 0; Newcastle 0; Oxford 0; Charlton 0; Leicester 0; Manchester City 0; Aston Villa (relegated) 3.

Baseball

Major League Standings Monday's Line Scores

Table showing Major League Standings and Monday's Line Scores for American League and National League.

Flyers Defeat Canadiens, 4-3, On Disputed Goal in Overtime

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PHILADELPHIA — Iikka Sinisalo got some help from teammate Peter Zezel and a little more from

NHL PLAYOFFS

Montreal goaltender Brian Hayward Monday night to score the winning goal in the Philadelphia Flyers' 4-3 overtime victory over the Canadiens.

The Flyers took a 1-0 lead in the National Hockey League semifinal series; the best-of-seven Wales Conference final resumes with Game 2 here Wednesday night.

"Peter came out of the corner and shot twice," Sinisalo said. "I picked up the puck and shot as hard as I could. It went under Hayward... I didn't even see it go in. I only saw Peter jumping up and down and the red light go on."

The goal, at 9:11 of the overtime, was controversial. The Canadiens argued loud and loud that referee Terry Gregson should have blown the play dead when the puck was under the mass of bodies in front of the net.

John MacCauley, the NHL director of officiating, said Gregson gave the correct call. "He was in excellent position to call it," he said. "At no time was the puck covered."

The defending Stanley Cup

champions, however, didn't feel that way. "He was in the right place to call it, but I kept thinking he could have blown the whistle," said forward Guy Carbonneau. "I knew where the puck was. Chris Cheios had his two pads over, and I didn't see the puck moving. Usually, that's where they blow it fast."

"It was a messed-up scramble," Hayward said. "I didn't see it. The puck was under Cheios. I didn't know where it was. I don't know how it got in. The official said he saw it all the way and it went in. I might have put it in myself."

The victory was the first for Philadelphia over Montreal in their last nine postseason games.

Flyer forward Derrick Smith forced the overtime with 3:56 left in the third period by scoring his third goal of the playoffs. Pelle Eklund broke in alone on the puck over Don Nachbaur, who found Smith open at the top of the circle.

The best-of-seven series will resume Wednesday, before switching to the Forum in Montreal for Games 3 and 4. In the Campbell Conference final, the Edmonton Oilers were to host the Detroit Red Wings in Game 1 Tuesday night after a sweep of the Winnipeg Jets in the Smythe Division gave them a week off.

(AP, UPI)



Iikka Sinisalo got help (and then congratulations) from teammate Peter Zezel in scoring the Flyers' game-winner.

Advertisement for Blancpain watches, featuring a watch image and text: 'IB 1735 BLANCPAIN Since 1735 the oldest name in Swiss watchmaking. But don't expect to find a quartz in a Blancpain watch. You won't. And you never will. Watches of Switzerland Ltd. HOROLOGISTS 15 New Bond Street, London W1 0 433 5615'

OBSERVER

File Under Whatnot

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — A new fad is making lists of things about which every badly educated American should know just a tiny little bit. I disapprove.

Lippman suspects more Americans know that "The Twilight Zone" is an old television show than know that Pontius Pilate was the Roman governor who approved the legal proceedings that condemned Jesus. If so, I would be astonished.

For years I have heard people with bulging eyeballs speak of "The Twilight Zone" and have known that they were not talking about a pass defense used in the National Football League.

On Pontius Pilate I am extremely well versed and harbor strong opinions which I like to expound when comparing Pilate's character to Hannibal's, but I do not insist that others know anything about him except that he was not the Roman general whom Hannibal defeated at Cannae.

Considering that American schools abandoned the teaching of history years ago, as well as education in the classics, we must not be too quick to cry "Imbecile!" when they old Roman, Carthaginian and Hebrew matters leave our friends looking confused.

My own whatnot standards here are very, very low. All any civilized person should be expected to know these days is that Achilles is not the name of a Greek carry-out dish, like falafel; that the fall of Troy does not refer to the autumnal season in an upstate New York town; and that Julius Caesar was not the owner of a gambling casino called Caesar's Palace.

It is cruel to abuse people who suffer from typical American education. I chided my friend Kropotkin for this recently after he told me about meeting a man to whom World War I was news.

When Kropotkin mentioned "World War I" in conversation, the fellow cried: "World War II! I never knew there was a World War II!"

Kropotkin then humiliated him by asking, "So why do you think we call World War II 'World War II'?" This man's problem was that he did not have World War I in his whatnot file. If he had, on hearing the words "World War I," he would have known it was not the biggest hit in board games between Monopoly and Trivial Pursuit, and kept his lip buttoned.

Theo Lippman Jr., writing on this subject in The Baltimore Sun, guesses that many products of American schools would not know who Pontius Pilate was or understand a reference to "The Flying Dutchman."

Why should we? Though a bit foggy myself about "The Flying Dutchman," I am never uncertain when the subject comes up because I know what "The Flying Dutchman" is not; namely, Henry Kissinger.



A Saturday afternoon game at the Lagos Polo Club. A new generation of Nigerians has embraced the ancient colonial sport as its own.

Play and Politics Meet at Lagos Polo Club

By James Brooke
New York Times Service

Lagos — Saturday afternoon at the Lagos Polo Club, the crack of mallet against ball is followed by the thunder of hooves across an old British Army parade ground. On the clubhouse veranda, men in jodhpurs and riding boots comment on the chukkers in polished Oxbridge accents.

But similarity to the past ends there. Almost all the players on the field came of age since Nigeria gained its independence in 1960. Yet the new generation has embraced the old colonial sport as its own.

"The last English player left last year," said Olatunde da Rocha-Afodja as he stepped a chilled lime squash on the veranda. He joined the club nearly 30 years ago.

The shifts da Rocha has seen on the field have reflected wider shifts within Nigeria, Africa's most populous country, with about 85 million people. In 1958, when he first rode under the crossed-mallet crest of the Lagos Polo Club, the virtually all-white institution was stamped by the sobriety of British Army officers and colonial civil servants toward "the commercials" — British businessmen. After independence, polo's depleted ranks were filled by an influx of Nigerian Army and police officers, fielded, according to British tradition, in sponsored teams. Today, there are no more government-sponsored teams and polo is largely pursued here by successful young Nigerian businessmen.

"This was the first year we didn't have an army team," said O. O. Ogunbanjo, the club secretary, of the Lagos Polo Tournament in February, which drew four-man teams from eight clubs.

With his gold cuff links, tailored London shirt and business card printed "Solicitor," Ogunbanjo seems to represent the new generation of athletic and affluent Nigerians drawn to the ancient sport.

Founded in the 1930s, the polo club here has become Nigeria's largest, with 53 playing members, as against about 70 in 1980. An additional 300 nonplaying members bolster the club's reputation as a meeting ground for Nigeria's political and social elite.

Each February, the nine-day tournament is the major social event in Lagos. After the games, elegantly turned-out men and women flock to a string of parties — Jazz Night, Calypso Night, etc.

"The beautiful women come out like bees to honey," said the club secretary, known simply as Toks. Sponsors for the tournament's 12 trophies and the advertisers in its brochure include many of Nigeria's largest banks, insurance companies and industrial enterprises.

The social cachet of polo is underlined by a new television and billboard campaign for a beer company. In the advertisements, a triumphant polo player surrounded by admiring women holds a trophy.

In such a setting, Nigerian polo takes on a political undercurrent. The polo grounds are across a street from Dodan Barnecks, the command center of Nigeria's military government. And important political figures have on occasion defended the club's oasis of greenery and privilege from the pressure of a mushrooming Third-World city. "At one time we had a lot of anti-polo



Captain Jervis Ibrahim.

people — people who thought it was strawberries and cream," recalled Ahmadu Yakubu, the secretary of Kaduna Polo Club and one of Nigeria's highest-rated players.

In the 1970s, a state governor proposed turning the polo field into a low-income housing development. An influential northern general, who was also the father of a top player, decisively quashed the idea. Polo's political clout stems from a similarity between officials in the military government and the country's top polo players; many are Moslems from the north.

"We are born with horses — we grow up riding without saddles," said Jervis Ibrahim, a northerner and the captain of the Lagos

Club. Indeed, a northern atmosphere prevails among the club's breeding community of groomers, stableboys, farriers and grass sellers. The high woven hats of the northerners are a frequent sight, and banter in Hausa, the lingua franca of northern Nigeria, is in the air.

The president of the Lagos Club, Bello Ahmed, said he grew up riding horses in the northern city of Kano. "The youth in the south are now picking it up," Ahmed said of his club, where 60 percent of the player-members are northerners.

Members of the Lagos Polo Club have started importing Argentine ponies, considered fitter and more agile than Nigerian ponies, which are closer to Sudanese and Arab breeds.

Noting that "polo is 75 percent pony," Toks said the new breeds are improving Nigerian play. But despite the fresh blood of horse and man, Nigeria ranks below the world's top polo powers: Argentina, the United States, Britain and Mexico. Players here keep up with international play by circulating video cassettes of classic tournaments.

Addition to polo has proved to be as strong in Nigeria as it is in other countries. A recent yearbook of the Nigerian Polo Association printed this month, "In loving memory of our dearly departed colleague, His Excellency Alhaji Shehu Muhammad Kangwari, the late Governor of Sokoto State, whose tragic death occurred on the 17th of November, 1981, during the 1981 Kaduna Annual Polo tournament. He died while playing polo with a handicap of plus 3."

PEOPLE

Painting by de Kooning Sold for \$3.6 Million

"Pink Lady," an Abstract Expressionist painting by Willem de Kooning, was sold Monday for \$3.6 million, tying the record for the work of a living artist, according to a spokesman for Sotheby's in New York. The total sales — \$18.9 million — set a record for any auction of contemporary art as well, said a Sotheby's representative. The price paid for "Pink Lady" ties the price paid for a Jasper Johns work, "Out The Window," in 1986. The previous highest price paid for a de Kooning was \$1.9 million. The buyer of the de Kooning work was not immediately identified.

Jan Harris, 63, the woman convicted and imprisoned for the murder of Scardale Diet developer Dr. Herman Tarnower, was presented with the Westchester Library Association's nonfiction award for "Stranger in Two Worlds," her book on their relationship. Two association officials gave the bronze medal to Mrs. Harris in a ceremony at the Bedford Hills Correctional Facility, New York, where she is serving a 15-year-to-life sentence for the March 10, 1980, shooting death of Tarnower, 69.

The ashes of the filmmaker Orson Welles will be buried Thursday on a retired bullfighter's ranch in southern Spain. Beatrice Welles told reporters that Spain, where her father lived during the 1960s, was his favorite country and he wanted to be buried there. She said the ashes of Welles, who died of a heart attack in 1985, would be interred at a ranch near Malaga belonging to his close friend, the matador Antonio Ordaz.

Robert Maxwell, head of Britain's second largest newspaper publishing group, will lead a government-backed trust in Britain to raise £50 million (about \$83 million) for research into fighting AIDS, it was announced Tuesday. The showplace home of the late entertainer Liberace in Las Vegas is being offered for sale for \$7.2 million. Liberace died in February at his Palm Springs, California, home of complications of AIDS. He was 67.

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